The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Latest Dispatches from Various Quarters.

—The outstanding legal tenders yesterday amounted to $381,740,78[illegible].

—The total indebtedness of Omaha, Neb., is $288,695.89, and the assets $355,402.15.

—Arrangements are being made to celebrate the Mardi Gras festival in Madison, Ind., on the 17th prox., on a grand scale.

—A bill to fix the rates of fares and freights on railroads in California was passed by the Assembly of that State yesterday, by a vote of 66 to 8.

—The Committee on Federal Relations in the Massachusetts Senate yesterday, reported that the resolutions passed in 1872 censuring Senator Sumner ought to be rescinded.

—At a meeting of the Nebraska State Agricultural Society, on Wednesday, Omaha was designated as the place where the next State fair should be held, and the time was fixed for September 29.

—The members of the Philadelphia bar yesterday took action on the death of Judge Thompson. Chief Justice Agnew presided, and eulogies were delivered by Judges Porter, Woodward, Read and Ludlow, Mr. George W. Biddle and others.

—Edwin M. Lewis has been elected trustee and Messrs. Shoemaker, Clayton, Norris, Helfenstein and Brown a committee of creditors in the Jay Cooke & Co.'s bankruptcy case, and yesterday morning this result of the election was confirmed by the Court.

—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday listened to General Morgan, of Alabama, outlining the argument and evidence he proposes to present in behalf of Sykes, who contests with Spencer the seat in the Senate from Alabama. W. E. Chandler, in a similar manner, laid out his case for Spencer.

—Captain A. G. Renaud, Acting Secretary of the Howard Association of Memphis, who was arrested last Friday on a charge of embezzling the funds of the association, at the instance of his wife, who afterwards admitted that she was prompted by jealousy, was discharged yesterday by Judge Fiippi, in the Criminal Court, before whom Renaud was brought on a writ of *habeas corpus*, there being no evidence whatever to substantiate the charge. On the contrary, the Auditing Committee of the association testified that the receipts of the association amounted to over a hundred and twenty-eight thousand, and the disbursements to about eighty thousand. The defendant's books showed a discrepancy of about twenty-five dollars, which was explained.

FOREIGN.

—Field Marshal Baron Von Gobleez, of Austria, committed suicide yesterday.

—Lieutenant General Henry J. French, of the British army, and Lord St. John, of Bolsoe, are dead.

—Elmer Marie Caro, Alfred Mezieres and Alexander Dumas have been elected members of the French Academy.

—Reports have reached Madrid that General Moriones, commanding the army of the North, has raised the blockade of Bilbos.

—General Gonzales, temporary President of the Republic of San Domingo, accompanied by his cabinet, arrived in the Capital on the 18th. They were received with enthusiasm.

—Spanish reports from foreign papers state that at Sorria twenty-seven volunteers took refuge in a tower, which the Carlists burned, causing the death of the whole number.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1874.

Prevention of Contagious Diseases.

The House Committee on Commerce are considering a bill to prevent contagious diseases, and will report it to the House this week, constituting the Surgeon General of the Army, Surgeon General of the Navy, and the Supervising Surgeon of the Marine Hospitals a National Board of Health, with power to establish and enforce all necessary rules to prevent contagious disease in the United States.

The Board is authorized to draw up a system of quarantine regulations, to be approved by the President, and the President shall detail from among the army and navy surgeons, to be selected on account of skill and experience, to aid the board, one of whom shall be secretary for the board, but said surgeons are not to receive any extra compensation therefor.

Any person willfully violating any of the rules of the board shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and the provisions of Otis act shall not interfere to prevent States or municipalities from establishing and maintaining health regulations and quarantine measures in addition to the above. Said local systems to remain under the control of the respective local authorities.

The Farragut Prize Awards.

A large number of claimants of prize money, in the case of the Farragut prize awards, are writing to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury to know when they will receive their prize money. This is useless for the present, at least, inasmuch as their counsel, Hon. B. F. Butler, has carried the case back to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the purpose of having a rearrangement of the fee bill. He desires to have it cut down, as he believes it to be too high. The case will come up at the next general term of the Court.

Patent Committee Business.

The House Committee on Patents is hard at work upon a large batch of cases upon which they patiently listen to long arguments weekly, looking to the settlement of patents in many of the cases embracing the patents on sewing and sowing machines, reapers, mowing machines, and other heavy agricultural implements, which the owners claim to be of sufficient importance to warrant the committee in giving them an extension. Some of these machines have been used many years, and the patentees have already reaped a large reward for their inventions, and it is more than likely that some of them will be denied any further exclusive rights.

Concerning Soldiers' Pensions.

Among the many pension bills which have been passed by Congress was one giving to all soldiers who lost, during the late war, a leg above the knee, an increase of pension over those who have only lost a leg below the knee. A pension bill has been introduced allowing soldiers who lost an arm above the elbow the same rate of increase as those mentioned above. The bill was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and after a consideration of the subject, they have decided to report favorably upon the bill, thus making the loss of an arm above the elbow and the loss of a leg above the knee stand upon the same footing.

Binding Government Work.

The work in the Government Bindery is growing scarce by reason of the fact that Congress, thus far, has failed to make any appropriation to defray the expense of mailing the books for which the Government Printer already has authority to print, but not to have bound. It is understood that a heavy reduction of the female force will soon be made. DIAMOND.

STATE NEWS.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, according to the Auditor General's report, paid into the State Treasury during the past year $33,468.38.

THE Indiana *Messenger* says that the Episcopal congregation in that place is divided, half and half, on the Cummings question—two persons thinking one way and the other two the other.

MRS. J. S. SCOTT, charged with poisoning her husband on the 7th of June, 1873, was tried at the late term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Erie county, and the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

A CHILD of James Neely, residing near Livermore, Westmoreland county, aged about three years, was burned to death on Sunday morning last. It is supposed to have caught fire at the grate, and suffered intensely, dying in two or three hours after the occasion.

JOSEPH LYNCH, a miner about fifty years old, while quietly reposing at his residence, near California, Washington county, Pa., on Sunday night last, commenced a sudden fit of coughing, which became so violent that he died in a few minutes of strangulation.

MRS. MARGARET MOORE, widow of Samuel Moore, deceased, still lives and enjoys reasonable health in the 93d year of her age, in Cross Creek township, Washington county, on the same farm where she settled with her father in 1780. She has seen her great-great-grand children of four generations.

In the Erie County Court of Oyer and Terminer, the case of Dennis Donovan for the murder of William Phalen in July, 1873, was taken up on Thursday, January 15th, 1874. After a protract hearing the case was submitted to the jury on Friday afternoon, which, after an absence of about four hours, returned a verdict of "murder in the second degree." A motion for a new trial was made, and the accused was released on bail.

OIL ITEMS.

A Third Sand Upheaval at Millerstown.

A telegram to the *Derrick* from Millerstown, January 26th, says Watson & Dunham struck the sand in their well on the Frederick farm on Tuesday evening, and is now flowing fully nine hundred barrels and gaining at every flow. It is a third sander. A later dispatch reports that the well is flowing at a fearful rate, throwing oil so high as the derrick. It is impossible to estimate the production, but it is above a thousand barrels.

A well on the Matthew Story farm, owned by J. E. Galey, in the sand but half a bbl. It is flowing between seven and eight hundred barrels.

The Clark well, on the Brown heirs' farm, was struck Tuesday afternoon. It has the appearance of being a small one, as it has flowed only about forty barrels during the first twenty-four hours.

FIRST EDITION.

THE INDIANS.

The Fifth Annual Report of the Board of Indian Commissioners to the President of the United States.

JANUARY 20, 1874.

SIR:—In submitting the fifth annual report of the Board of Indian Commissioners we have again the satisfaction to claim for your administration in its management of Indian affairs the most encouraging results of the peace policy. Disclaiming for that policy any responsibility or agency in bringing on the unhappy Modoc troubles, and excepting to prevent cavil, a few straggling bands of Apaches, and a feeble demonstration of a few Northern Sioux against the military expeditions of Generals Stanley and Baker, which the Indians deemed to be infractions of the treaty of 1867, there has been peace between the whites and the Indians since the close of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe war in 1868. Nor has this result been from a merely passive, but from a constantly active exhibition of the policy on the part of the civil and military authorities, by which threatened collisions have been averted, and incipient causes of contentions met and removed. The temper and disposition of the wild tribes has been steadily improving, and there is no reason to doubt that a continuance of just and humane treatment will soon bring them under perfect control, and submissive to all reasonable requirements of the Government. Several of these tribes have been earnestly soliciting for the promised schools and other appliances of civilization which they so lately abhorred, and they cannot understand why they should be so long delayed; and others who have never before consented are now asking for a reservation and agency.

The partially civilized tribes have made good progress during the year, and the reports in our office show that wherever the Christian churches have had their missionaries at work, their labors have been amply rewarded. Although there have been a larger number of Indians murdered by white men during the past year than in either of the several years preceding, the murders of whites by Indians have continued to decrease, and have been fewer than in past years. The killing of either whites or Indians in acts of war, as in the Apache or Modoc wars, is not included in this statement of murders.

The success of the Government in bringing to punishment Indian murderers has been better during the present year than heretofore—as in the case of the murderers of Agent Miller by two Weeminuche Utes, of a Mexican near Tierra Amarilla, of a miner on the Boise road, by Bald Indians, and of a man near Bozeman by Bannocks.

But one case has yet come to our knowledge in which a white man has been punished for murdering Indians. It may be stated, also, in this connection, that nearly all the telegrams of the year announcing Indian murders, raids, outbreaks, and intended outbreaks, proved to be without foundation or fact.

Early in the year the deplorable events of the Modoc rebellion produced serious apprehensions in the public mind in regard to the designs of other Indian tribes in Oregon, and a distrust of the peace policy, which were not shared by those conversant with the subject. The peace able conduct of the Indians, and the fact which came to be understood, that the peace policy was in no way responsible for the Modoc war, but, on the contrary, would have prevented it, soon dissipated both the apprehensions and distrust. All the tribes west of the Rocky Mountains remained in a state of uninterrupted peace.

In the spring, information received at the Indian Department excited grave apprehensions of trouble with the Sioux in Wyoming Territory and the Utes in Colorado.

It was also anticipated that the encroachments of the whites upon the Crow reserve in Montana might interrupt the friendly relations existing with that tribe.

The chairman of the board, at the solicitation of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, visited each of these tribes.

In the cases of the Utes and the Crows, the immediate causes of trouble were removed by the purchase of that part of their respective reservations already encroached upon by the miners, and such additional territory as is likely to be required for many years.

The peaceable intent of the Sioux of the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies was confirmed by the visit to them, and the Indians of Red Cloud's bands were induced to remove their agency to a suitable place about eighty miles north of the North Platte river.

The chairman was accompanied to the council with the Sioux by Hon. J. A. Campbell, Governor of Wyoming, and Messrs. E. C. Kemble and H. G. Alvord as co-commissioners, and General John E Smith, and to the Crow agency by Messrs. E Whittlesey and James Wright, commissioners, General N. B. Switzer, and the Secretary of the Board.

In the report of the board for 1870, and on other occasions, our opinion has been expressed in opposition to the policy of making treaties with Indian tribes through their chiefs, as with civilized sovereignties; urging, however, at the same time, a strict adherence to existing treaties, and claiming the proper state of the Indians to be that of wards of the Government. The negotiations of the chairman and his colleagues have been conducted upon this principle with the masses of the tribes as well as the chiefs, and as representatives, both of the Government and its wards, whose interests they felt bound to protect. The results are embodied in simple contrast for the simple retrocession of territory heretofore confirmed to the Indians by the Government.

The contracts with the Crows and the Utes, and that with the Shoshones made the previous Summer, are conditional upon the ratification of Congress, and your attention is respectfully solicited to the subject of the legislation required as one which we deem of much importance to the United States and to the Indians. The proceedings in detail of the several Commissions are herewith respectfully submitted.

The civilized nations and tribes of the Indian Territory continue to improve. There has been a fair increase in the number of schools and church edifices. A much larger number of children attend the schools, and reasonable progress has been made in agricultural industry.

The opinions expressed in the last report of the board are confirmed by the experiences of the year, and we respectfully reaffirm our conclusion, "that to repudiate, either directly or by any indirection of legislation, our solemn treaty obligations with this feeble people, would be a national dishonor, meriting the scorn of the civilized world."

The passage of any law, from San Francisco in the performance of that duty. The report of the Purchasing Committee is herewith submitted.

At the last session of Congress the Board of Indian Commissioners were continued from the 1st of July, 1873, but no appropriation was made for the expenses of the board, for the reason that the unexpected balance of a former appropriation was deemed ample. By a subsequent decision of the First Controller of the Treasury under an act of Congress $8,061.71 of this balance still unexpended reverted to the Treasury on the 1st of July. This made necessary either that the work of the board should be abandoned or its members should supply the funds needed. They did this so far as necessary, and the work of the office has been continued.

The board has in former reports recommended the enactment of a law authorizing the President to extend the laws of the United States over such tribes as are prepared for it, to repress and punish crimes committed by Indians against each other, better laws for the suppression of the liquor traffic among Indians, or a more effective mode of enforcing the existing laws, more stringent laws to prevent encroachments upon Indian lands, making fraudulent practices of Indian agents, superintendents, employes, and contractors felonies, and imposing severe penalties of imprisonment, making Indian testimony lawfully legitimatizing the half breed children of white men, providing for an equitable adjustment of traders' prices, providing for the Mission Indians in California, and other matters.

The propriety of these recommendations has been confirmed by the further experiences of the year. The suggestion of a Board of Indian Inspection, made in last year's report, was substantially adopted by Congress. The inspectors not being under the immediate supervision of the commissioners, and having been but a few months engaged in their duties, we cannot yet judge of the results.

To the general report of the Secretary of our Board, and the accompanying papers, we beg leave to refer for further details as to the present state of all the Indian tribes, and of the work being done for their advancement.

The official relations existing between the board and other departments of the Government have been of the most agreeable character.

To the President, for his considerate courtesy, and to the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and to the officers of this Department, and to the General of the Army, and commanders of the military posts visited by the members of the board, we are under special obligations.

Respectfully submitted,

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, GEO H STUART.
NATHAN BISHOP, EDWARD S. TOBEY,
WM E. DODGE. JNO. D. LANG.
JNO. V. FARWELL.

To the President of the United States.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 29, 1874.

Communists at Work.

Circulars printed in German, and which are freely distributed, say: "You all remember the disgraceful occurrences in Tompkins Square, which must convince all of us that our fundamental rights are exposed to willful violation by the executive authorities. Whatever your view of the recent attempted workingmen's demonstration in Tompkins Square may be, it is your duty in the interest of freedom and of the country to protest energetically against the violation of one of our first fundamental rights, for what once has been tried against one class of citizens might soon be repeated against another class. A mass meeting will furnish an opportunity to raise the voice of public indignation."

Meeting of the Cheap Transportation Association.

At the annual meeting of the New York Cheap Transportation Association to day B. F. Hankers was elected President. A resolution was adopted protesting against an increase by the Legislature of the capitation tax on immigrants arriving here. The Committee on Terminal Facilities reported in favor of the improvement of the docks and warehouse system, together with means of transfer of merchandise. The Committee on Railroad Transportation reported favorably on the projected people's freight railway from New York to the Missouri river.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Tichborne Case.

LONDON, January 28.—The case of Jean Lute, the claimant's witness in the Tichborne trial, charged with perjury, again came up at the Bow street Police Court to-day. George H. Whalley, member of Parliament, who maintains that the statements made by Lule are true, was examined.

Political.

LONDON, January 29.—Gladstone will address an open air meeting in Greenwich on Saturday, and Nolan's supporters are preparing for a demonstration on Sunday.

Odger is a candidate for Parliament in Southwark. To-night his friends in large numbers entered a hall where a Conservative meeting was in progress, took possession of the platform by force, and dispersed the assemblage. The Conservative candidate in Abingdon was mobbed and stoned to day.

Roebuck addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at Sheffield this evening. He spoke in favor of compulsory education.

Butt, the "Home rule" leader, contests the election in Manchester.

CANADA.

The Elections.

TORONTO, January 29.—The elections in Ontario and Quebec to day have resulted in returning a large majority for the new Government. Sir John A. McDonald was elected, however, by a majority of 48.

CHICAGO.

B'nai B'rith Convention.

CHICAGO, January 29.—The B'nai B'rith Convention to-day was largely attended. A resolution introduced by A. E. Frankland was unanimously adopted, which refers to the Centennial Committee to carry into operation the plan to unveil a commemorative statue at the exhibition in Philadelphia.

The Committee on Reports reported a resolution deprecatory of the sentiments contained in the Felsenthal letters, such as have aroused some feeling in the brotherhood. The resolution was adopted.

The subject of "home and asylum" was cordially recommended to the adoption of each grand lodge, but a general institution was condemned. The resolution encouraging the Cincinnati Union and University was rejected.

At this stage of the proceedings A. E. Frankland was presented with some engrossed resolutions by District No. 2, in acknowledgment of his services and conduct during the spell lence at Memphis. A series of resolutions complimentary to Rev. Max Samfield, of Memphis, was also passed.

The report of the Committee on Roumania was read and unanimously adopted, and the telegram of the chairman on the success thus far of Consul Petrotto was loudly applauded. The report recommends the presentation of a petition to Congress asking that the Consul at Bucharest be properly salaried, and an appeal to the members of the order to contribute to the Roumanian fund:

The following telegram was forwarded to Mr. Petrotto by Mr. Wolf, President of the Convention.

"The Convention congratulates you. Our confidence in you is unbounded. We will sustain you."

The Convention then went into secret session on the subject of the ritual.

LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., January 29.—In the House this morning bills were introduced requiring executors or administrators having a claim of three hundred dollars or more against his estate, to give notice to the heirs; to provide for an examination of the books and papers of loan and saving associations by a commission appointed by the Probate Judge; to provide for incorporations for receipting and holding donations and bequests.

A resolution was offered and ordered to be printed, asking Ohio Congressmen to exert their influence to secure an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of President, Vice President and United States Senators by popular vote.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, January 29.—The ballot for Senator to-day resulted: Harris, 18; Plumb, 20; Stover, 18; Robinson, 9; Phillips, 21; Fenton, 12; Hutchison, 23; Ross, 4; Kingman, 3. The remainder were scattering. The number necessary to a choice is 70.

The result of the ballot is but little more satisfactory than the vote of yesterday. Lieut. Gov. Stover attracted a considerable vote, but not so large as was generally expected. A strong effort will be made in his behalf to-morrow, for Hudson's came mainly from the Grangers, and his vote will be increased to-morrow. As things now stand, the fight is between Stover, Hudson, Phillips, Plumb and Harris, with no particular advantage in favor of either. It is not generally thought that there will be an election to-morrow.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—Arrived—Belle of Memphis and City of Vicksburg, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk. Departed—Julia, Vicksburg; Imperial and barges and Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Laura Davis, Nashville. River falling slowly, but most of the upper streams are rising again. The Illinois is out of its banks at Pern and LaSalle. Clear and mild. Capt. Conley has been engaged to proceed along the river banks below here to search for the body of Capt. Ed. Dix, who is suspected of having drowned himself. The Imperial and barges took over seventy thousand bushels of grain, besides other freight.

MEMPHIS, January 28.—The river is rising slowly. The weather is clear and pleasant. Arrived—Ella, White river; Ben Franklin, Cincinnati. Departed—Ben Franklin, Cincinnati, and Mary Alice and barges; to-day—Belle Lee, New Orleans; Louisville and Andy Bowen, Cincinnati; City of Chester, St. Louis; Robert Mitchell, last night, Louisville. The Great Republic lays over here, instead of going to St. Louis, and returns to New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 29.—Clear till evening; now cloudy; mercury 30 to 50. River rises one foot. Business fair. Up—John Kilgour, 11 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, 5 A. M.; Fayette and Roberts, 9; H. S. Turner, 11; Mary Ament, 3 P. M. Down—Pat. Rogers, 7 A. M.; Morning Star, 2 P. M.; Sam. J. Hale and barges, 5.—Generally with good trips.

NASHVILLE, January 29.—River on a stand; twenty-two feet on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived and departed—Ada Hellman, Paducah.

CAIRO, January 29.—Arrived—Grand Tower, St. Louis, 5 P. M. River risen 16 inches. Clear; mercury 52.

VICKSBURG, January 29.—Down—City of Alton and Belle of Shreveport. Up—Seminole and Capitol City. Clear and cool. River rising.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

Appeals from Colleges Against Taxation---The Terms of City Officers ---The Election Law Out of the Senate and Ready for the Governor --- Avoiding Local Excitement on Trials.

Still Harping on Local Option---The "Orphan's Courts" Bill Passed---Repeal of Sunday Laws Asked---The Death of Chief Justice Thompson---Appropriate Action in Both Houses.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 29, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Allegheny, called up the act to validate acts done by corporations previous to the recording of their charters. The act was passed.

Mr. WAKEAM introduced a bill regulating all legal advertising.

Interesting to Ward Officers.

Mr. WARPEL introduced a bill fixing the time for all city, ward and borough officers to qualify. The bill provides that all such officers shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday of April next succeeding the expiration of the term to which they would otherwise be entitled under existing law—that is they hold over from the expiration of their term until the first Monday of the following April. It then further provides that all such officers elected hereafter under the new Constitution on the third Tuesday of February shall take office on the first Monday of the following April, and the official term shall expire also on the first Monday of April.

The Rate of Interest.

Mr. FITCH presented a petition for an act to fix the rate of interest at seven per cent.

Mr. WAKEAM presented a bill to protect the peaceable and quiet enjoyment of homesteads.

Mr. RUTAN offered a resolution appointing a Joint Committee to enlarge the Capitol.

The bills appropriating one thousand dollars for the Cassville investigation, and for the sale transportation of explosive materials, passed finally.

College Taxation.

Mr. GRAHAM read a petition from the faculty of Washington College, praying for exemption from taxation. In reference to this subject, of college taxation.

Mr. WALLACE yesterday offered the following which was referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to report as early as possible.

Resolved, that the General Assembly is prohibited by article 9, section 1, from relieving educational institutions from taxation.

The "Election" Bill.

The election bill as amended by the House was called up for final action.

Several amendments of an immaterial character were offered by Messrs. WHITE, MCCLURE and WALLACE, but the Senate did not accept any of them, and when the vote was taken, the bill as it came from the House was passed finally by a vote of 26 yeas to 2 nays.

Respect to His Memory.

Mr. BECHTEL, of Schuylkill, offered a resolution providing for an adjournment of the Senate out of respect to the memory of the late ex Chief Justice Thompson.

Appropriate eulogies of the great departed were made by Messrs. Bechtel, White, McClure, Wallace and Anderson, of Allegheny, after which the resolution passed and Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. NEWMYER, of Allegheny, asked leave of absence for Mr. Orvis. Granted.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, made a similar request for Mr. Petriken, which was also acceded to.

The "Sunday Laws."

Several petitions were presented by members from different sections, by Messrs. BAIRD, WILCOX and MCCUNE, asking for the repeal of the "Sunday laws."

Petitions also were presented for and against the repeal of the Local Option law—the weight of influence being about equally divided.

Corporation Taxes.

Mr. MAYER, of Bradford, introduced a bill to regulate taxes on corporations.

Avoiding "Popular Prejudice" on Trials.

Mr. LITTLE, of Wyoming, introduced an act to empower the courts to change the venue in criminal cases from any county where excitement or popular prejudice, which might render a fair trial impossible. In relation to civil cases, the venue could be changed when the subject matter in controversy was situated in another county, and the parties and witnesses or a majority of them resided therein, and in cases where the "local excitement" regarding the case might render a fair trial impossible.

"Local Option."

Mr. PIPER of Westmoreland, presented a petition from 5000 citizens of Westmoreland county asking for the repeal of the local option law.

Mr. THOMPSON of Fayette, an act to regulate the establishment of borough lines, when in adjoining counties.

The Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. GROSS of Beaver, reported an act, authorizing an appropriation of $35,000 to the State Lunatic Asylum.

Our Mining Resources.

Mr. MITCHELL introduced an act, to encourage mining &c., and the development of the mineral resources of the Commonwealth.

Mr. HAYS read a new supplement to the general road and water laws.

Mr. CHRISTY read a bill relative to the transfers of the estate of married women. Also fixing the number of jurors in a sheriff's jury.

Mr. WIRT, of Bradford, reported favorably a bill to pay for advertising the new Constitution.

Drawing the Reins.

Mr. ALLEN, of Warren, introduced an act to secure a more strict accountability from county officers.

Also, an act providing for the submission of the question of fact, in civil cases, to the Court.

"Orphan's Courts."

Mr. NEWMYER called for a final vote on the Orphans' Court bill, which was agreed to, and the bill passed by 94 yeas and no nays.

In Memoriam.

Mr. W. COOPER TALLEY, of Delaware, then offered resolutions in relation to the death of ex Chief Justice Thompson, "a honorable member and Speaker of this House," and moved an adjournment in respect to the memory of deceased.

Agreed to and House adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 A. M., Jan. 30, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, generally cloudy weather and lower temperature will prevail, and possibly snow.

For the Southern States east of the Mississippi river, clear or fair weather during the day, followed by colder and partly cloudy weather by Friday night.

For the lake region, cold and cloudy weather, with rising barometer, northerly to easterly winds and snow.

For the Ohio valley, and thence westward to the lower Missouri valley, colder and generally cloudy weather, with northwesterly to northeasterly winds, very high barometer and light snow in the river valleys.

PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire—The Olympic Theatre in Ashes—Two Firemen Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—The new Olympic Theatre, on Market street, below Thirteenth street, caught fire about three o'clock this morning and was totally destroyed. The building was formerly known as National Hall, and it was lately occupied as a variety theatre under the management of Johnson, Pilgrim & Fitzgerald.

By the falling of the walls two firemen were killed and several injured.

St. John's Catholic church, on Thirteenth street, and the Friends' Meeting House, on Twelfth street, were in great danger, but through the efforts of the firemen were saved. The carpenter shop adjoining the rear of the theatre was crushed by the falling wall, but no other adjacent property was seriously damaged, except by water.

The insurance on the Olmpic Theatre building amounted to $45,700, and included $1,500 each in the Boatmen's of Pittsburgh, Amazon of Cincinnati, Fire and Marine, Citizens, Peabody, German and Nail City of Wheeling, Brewers' of Milwaukee, Citizens' of Missouri, Globe of Chicago, and National of Mississippi, and $1,200 each in the American and Central of St. Louis, and Allemania of Ohio.

Trial of George O. Evans.

HARRISBURG, January 29.—In the Evans case to-day the whole day was occupied in the examination of Col. B. T. Lee, Governor Geary's private secretary during his last term, Governor Hartranft, General Allen, Morton McMichael, Jr., and the defendant. The case was not concluded to-day.

THE CAPITAL.

Meeting of the National Educational Convention.

Protests Against the Confirmation of Gov. McCook of Colorado.

The Cost of Disbursing Pension Moneys.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1874.

National Educational Convention.

The National Educational Convention assembled here to-day. Among the delegates were Thos. W. Harvey, Ohio State Commissioner, A. W. Stevenson, State Superintendent of Indiana, and prominent educators throughout the country. After organizing, they visited President Grant, Governor Shepard and Secretary Delano, after which Superintendent Luckey, of Pittsburgh, read a paper on educational statistical tables. President White, of Cornell, addressed them in the evening.

The Louisiana Contested Election Case.

Senator Carpenter addressed the Senate to-day at some length, taking the ground that at the time of Pinchback's election there was no legal government in Louisiana, therefore the election of Pinchback was void.

Protests Against the Confirmation of Governor McCook.

Numerous protests by telegraph have been received by Senators from members of the Colorado Legislature and other citizens protesting against the confirmation of McCook for Governor, and endorsing Ebert, the present incumbent. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1874.

Acts Signed.

The President to-day signed the act providing for busts of the late Chief Justices Taney and Chase, to be placed in the Supreme Court room; also to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue; also the act authorizing coinage to be executed at the mints of the United States for foreign countries.

National Educational Convention.

The National Educational Association met this morning, and will continue in session two days. The first subject for discussion will be the comparison of city instruction in Europe with instruction in this country.

At noon the members proceeded in a body to pay their respects to President Grant, Governor Shepard and Secretary Delano. The President received them in the East Room, where the delegates all shook hands with him, after which they called on the other officials mentioned.

The Cost of Disbursing Pension Moneys.

The cost to the Government of disbursements under existing laws of thirty millions dollars of pension moneys is about one and a half per cent. of the whole amount disbursed. The postage upon pension vouchers and checks does not fall short of one hundred thousand dollars, about twenty per cent. of the whole cost of disbursement. The compensation to agents is $1,427,126.

Public Buildings.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds took up and and referred to the chairman of a sub-committee to examine the subject, a resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of suspending expenditures of all appropriations for buildings not yet commenced, covering the same into the Treasury.

Expenses of Negotiating Loans.

The House Committee on Appropriations today resumed the examination into the manner of paying expenses for negotiating loans, the sum paid, &c., the design of the committee being to fix such transactions with exactitude, and also to provide specific appropriations instead of leaving money to be paid as heretofore under the head of permanent appropriations.

Printing Financial Propositions.

The Committee on Ways and Means have ordered to be pointed for their private use the various financial propositions before them, preliminary to a formal consideration, with the view of framing a bill upon the subject.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Abuse of the Contingent Fund of the Senate.

A New Financial Bill.

The Amount of U. S. Circulating Notes not to Exceed $400,000,000.

A Reduction of the Army Growing in Favor.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1874.

SENATE.

Petitions.

Mr. FERRY (Mich.) presented a petition of citizens of Illinois asking that legal tenders be substituted for national bank notes. Referred.

Mr. RAMSEY presented a petition of citizens of Montana asking for a division of the territory Referred.

Too Much Light.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire as to the amount of illuminating gas consumed and paid for by the Federal Government at Washington, and if the cost thereof could not be diminished by reducing the amount of gas consumed in public buildings and grounds was enormous, some years costing nearly one hundred thousand dollars.

The resolution was agreed to.

Abuse of the Contingent Fund of the Senate.

The Chair (Mr. Carpenter) asked the attention of the Senate that he might obtain advice. He said the press of the country had called attention to an abuse growing out of the use of the contingent fund of the Senate. He was aware of but one, and that was furnishing stationery to the reporters' gallery of the Senate. He had signed three orders already for that purpose, and this morning found another on his table awaiting his signature. He had searched and could not find any law authorizing the President of the Senate to give such order, but believed it had been the custom. If he had violated a law in signing the orders he was willing to give a check for the amount, as he signed them in accordance with custom, without an examination of the law.

Mr. CONKLING—Will the Chair read the account?

The Chair read an order on January 8 for four dozen lead pencils and 500 envelopes, "small;" on a subsequent day one for half a ream of small note paper, three dozen pencils, half a dozen small erasers, two dozen penholders and half a dozen large sheet blotting paper; on the 15th of January another order for one ream of foolscap paper, one ream of note paper, two dozen pen holders, one box of pens, and four dozen pencils.

Mr. CONKLING—May I inquire of the Chair from whence these orders came to the Chair?

The Chair replied—When any stationery was wanted for the reporters' gallery, the Stationer was informed, and he supplied it.

Mr. CONKLING inquired if this stationery was used by correspondents, and if they went to the stationery room to get it, and then had requisitions sent to the Vice President?

The Chair replied that they informed the Stationer, and he sent the orders.

Mr. CONKLING—And I understand these are not the official reporters of the Senate, but reporters of newspapers occupying seats in the gallery.

After debate the Committee on Contingent Expenses was instructed to investigate as to the amount of stationery furnished reporters, and whether the practice should not be discontinued.

Louisiana Affairs.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. FERRY (Mich.) was called to the chair, and Mr. CARPENTER addressed the Senate on Louisiana Affairs.

At the conclusion of Mr. Carpenter's speech the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Financial Bills.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to amend the several acts relating to national currency and to establish free banking. The bill was read.

After discussion as to the disposition to be made of the bill, the House refused to recommit it to the Committee on Banking and Currency, as desired by the chairman of that committee, and it was sent to the Committee of the Whole, with the understanding that it be called up for discussion in two weeks.

Mr. MAYNARD also reported a bill limiting the amount of United States notes in circulation to three hundred millions, allowing their exchange into convertable 3 65 100 bonds. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The following is the text of the bill:

Be it enacted, &c., That section 31 of an act entitled "An act to provide national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved the third day of June, 1864, be so amended that the several associations therein provided for shall not hereafter be required to keep on hand any amount of money whatever by reason of the amount of their respective circulation, but the moneys required by said section to be kept at all times in hand shall be determined by the amount of deposits, in all respects as provided in said section.

SECTION 2. That section 21 of said act, and the several amendments thereto so far as they restrict the amount of notes for circulation under said act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that section one of an act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of three per cent. temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes," approved on the 12th of July, 1870, be amended by repealing the second proviso in said section contained.

SEC. 3. That every association organized or to be organized under the provisions of said act, and of the several acts in the amendment thereof, shall at all times keep and have deposited in the Treasury of the United States, in lawful money of the United States, a sum equal to five per centum of its circulation, to be held and used only for the redemption of such circulation, and when the circulating notes of any such association or associates shall be presented, assorted or unassorted, for redemption, in sums of one thousand dollars or any multiple thereof, to the Secretary of the Treasury or to the Assistant Treasurer in the city of New York, the same shall be redeemed in United States notes. All notes so redeemed shall be charged by the Secretary of the Treasury to the respective associations issuing the same, and shall notify them severally on the first day of each month, or oftener, at his discretion, of the amount of such redemptions, whereupon each association so notified shall forthwith deposit with the Treasurer of the United States a sum in United States notes equal to the amount of its circulating notes so redeemed, and when such redemptions have been so reimbursed, the circulating notes so redeemed, or if torn, mutilated or defaced, new notes instead, shall be forwarded to the respective associations; provided, that each of said associations shall reimburse to the Treasury the cost of redemption and of supplying new notes in the place of those redeemed, and the associations hereafter organized shall also severally reimburse to the Treasury the costs of engraving and printing their circulating notes; and provided further, that the entire amount of United States notes outstanding and in circulation at any time shall not exceed the sum of four hundred million dollars now authorized by existing laws.

SEC. 4. That any association organized under this act, or any of the acts of which this is an amendment, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes in whole or in part, may, upon the deposit of lawful money within the meaning of the preceding section, of not less than ten thousand dollars, with the Treasurer of the United States, withdraw a proportionate amount of bonds deposited in pledge for such circulation, and he shall redeem, cancel, and destroy an amount of circulating notes of such association equal to the amount funded on such bonds.

SEC. 5 That sections 31 and 32 of said act be amended by requiring that each of said associations shall keep its lawful money reserves within its own vaults, at the place where it operates, 85 per cent. and deposits in the cities, as now allowed by law, 15 per cent., and that all of said associations shall keep its lawful money reserves elsewhere than in its own vaults, or requiring or permitting the redemption of its circulating notes elsewhere than at its own counter, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That upon all circulating notes hereafter issued or hereafter to be issued, whenever the same shall come into the Treasury in payment or on deposit for redemption or otherwise, there shall be printed, under such rules and regulations as the Treasurer may prescribe, the chartered numbers of the associations by which they are severally issued.

SEC. 7. That associations without circulation may be organized under the provisions of said act, upon the deposit with the Treasurer of the United States of not less than ten thousand dollars United States registered bonds, as provided in section 13 of said act, and associations already organized without circulation are authorized to withdraw their bonds in excess of ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 8 That the secretary of the Tre

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1869. NUMBER 29.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers—The Franking Privileges—Pasters and Folders—Newspapers Assailed—Committee of General Investigation—Divorces.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 29.

SENATE.

BATES' HISTORY.

Mr. CONNELL, from the Conference Committee on Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers, reported sixteen hundred copies for the Senate and twenty-eight hundred for the House, provided there should none be sent by mail. The matter was postponed.

NEW BOROUGH.

Mr. ERRETT introduced a bill incorporating Union borough, Allegheny county.

CHANGING TIME OF ELECTION.

Mr. KERR presented a bill changing the time of holding the spring election in Butler county to the time of the general election.

Mr. TAYLOR, a bill allowing interested parties to testify.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE—PASTERS AND FOLDERS.

Nearly the whole morning session was occupied in discussing the joint resolution of Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, prohibiting members franking packages over five cents postage, or franking letters for other persons.

Mr. BROWN, Clarion, moved an amendment dismissing all pasters and folders but five.

Overruled as irrelevant.

Mr. STRANG, Tioga, moved an amendment abolishing the franking privilege, but afterwards withdrew it.

Messrs. Brown, of Huntingdon, Strang, of Tioga, Playford, of Fayette, McMiller, of Montgomery, and Rogers, of Philadelphia, opposed the resolution as implying dishonesty on the part of members, and because the law already provided against the abuse of franking.

Mr. DAVIS, of Philadelphia, made a long speech for the resolution, in the course of which he said a good deal had been uttered against the extravagance of the present Legislature, which would cost forty or fifty thousand dollars less than any other session. He had been charged by the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* as to blame for the enormous abuses as Speaker in 1868. If that editor knew nothing more than his article proved, he should be ashamed to publish a respectable newspaper. The Speaker had nothing more to do with the payment of officers than the Czar of Russia. It seemed strange that journals should single out one individual. He defied any member to prove corruption on him. The Pittsburgh *Gazette* had fallen into the same error, and called upon him for an explanation. He could no more explain than the gentleman from Beaver.

These editors did not know what they were talking about. He wanted to be reported properly on this occasion. He expected to make several editors of this State acknowledge the "Lie," or acknowledge their ignorance of the law. They must take one or the other horn of the dilemma. These were the very last papers that should squeal about extravagance. These newspapers were not in the habit of attacking persons and interests favorable to them. He found in the advertisement of the twenty millions loan enormous charges, which they would not make against individuals, yet they had not called upon the Auditor General to explain why the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, *Dispatch*, and other papers had got such large sums.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver—I proved an editor here a liar last winter, by twenty-one witnesses, and next morning he repeated it.

Mr. DAVIS, continuing, said he never drew a warrant for any officer or any body else. He thought the Auditor General ought to examine why the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, *Dispatch* and other papers made such enormous charges for advertising the twenty million over due loan. The Speaker never appointed officers. That was done by caucus. He was not to blame, but several Pittsburgh papers had thus attacked him. Standing here, before God, he pronounced it a lie, and the editor could take it as he saw fit, either in a personal or public sense.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE.

Mr. DUNCAN, of Venango, thought the fault lay elsewhere as to postage. His constituents had informed him that documents came to them with double and treble postage which the weight called for. He moved the appointment of a committee of three to investigate. Adopted.

Mr. DUNCAN offered a resolution to refer to the same Committee all alleged abuses of the franking privilege. Adopted.

Mr. FOY, of Phila.: a resolution referring to the same Committee the investigation of alleged extravagant charges by newspapers in advertising over-due loans, as per Auditor General's report. Adopted.

Mr. WEBB, of Bradford: a resolution for a Committee of Three to ascertain by what authority five thousand copies of Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers were printed and the probable cost. Adopted.

Mr. HUNTER, of Westmoreland: a resolution imposing a fine of five hundred dollars for the abuse of the franking privilege, on conviction in court. Referred to Investigation Committee.

Mr. KLECKNER, Phila., a resolution abolishing the franking privilege, allowing each member one hundred and fifty dollars for postage. Referred to Investigation Committee.

Mr. BROWN, Clarion, a resolution requesting the Auditor General to report why Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, received thirty thousand dollars for examining foreign insurance papers. Defeated.

DIVORCES.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver: Resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to examine into the expediency of passing a law referring all divorces to Courts. Adopted.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: Appropriation Asked for Eclipse Observation—Memorial Against the Alabama Claim Treaty—The Suffrage Amendment—The Resolution for Choice of Presidential Electors by the People—Census Resolution. HOUSE: Post-office Appropriation Bill Reported—The Constitutional Amendment Discussed—Mr. Boutwell's Resolution Rejected.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1869.

SENATE.

The PRESIDENT presented the credentials of Zachariah Chandler, Senator elect from Michigan. Read and placed on file.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN presented a memorial from Rev. McCosh, President of Princeton College, and Professors of that institution, asking Congress to make an appropriation to enable them to take observations of the total eclipse of the sun in August next, and stating that such observations can be best made in the Southern part of the United States.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of George B. Upton, a merchant of Boston, remonstrating against the treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims as unjust to himself and other American citizens; also, a petition from the National Executive Committee of Colored Citizens, for the passage of a bill to secure the application of the homestead law to certain lands in the lately rebellious States for the benefit of colored persons. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

The PRESIDENT submitted a message from the House transmitting the papers in relation to the McGarrahan case.

Mr. MORTON moved to refer the bill for the relief of Mr. McGarrahan, with accompanying papers, to the Judiciary Committee.

But after discussion Mr. MORTON withdrew his motion, and the bill and papers were referred to Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill, at the request of its friends and without committing himself to its support, to aid the Memphis and El Paso Pacific Railroad Company of Texas in the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government of the United States the use of the same for military and postal purposes. Referred to Committee on Pacific Railroad.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the order of the day, the proposed Constitutional amendment.

Mr. DIXON made an argument against it. He insisted the power to regulate suffrage was an essential of the Constitution of a State having a republican form of government, and that therefore no such State could divest itself of that power, either voluntarily or upon compulsion, without thereby losing its republican character.

Mr. POMEROY moved to amend the constitutional amendment by striking out the words "on account of race, color or previous condition of slavery," and to insert instead "for any reason not equally applicable to all citizens."

Mr. POMEROY then addressed the Senate, commenting upon the statement of Mr. Wilson, yesterday, that the advocacy of equal rights had been and was still unpopular everywhere throughout the country, and had cost the Republican party many votes. He said if that party were to abandon the cause of equal rights, it would lose all its votes, because the people would no longer have a motive for sustaining it, nor would it be worth sustaining. The advocacy of equal rights, instead of being a source of weakness to the party, was really the source of all its strength. He would have the party raise high the banner of equal rights, and by one comprehensive amendment strike out from the Constitution all distinction between citizens as to their right before the law on account of race, color, condition or sex.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the following bills:

Robertson's bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to claims of loyal citizens for property taken during the late war.

Mr. Fowler's bill to authorize payment for stores furnished the Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Mr. Sumner's bill in relation to the competency of witnesses.

To authorize imprisonment with hard labor in certain cases.

To provide for the trial and punishment of accessories to criminal offenses.

House bill remitting penalties where, through inadvertency, instruments have been improperly stamped.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, from Committee on Pensions, reported back unfavorably the joint resolution granting a pension to Mrs. Mary Lincoln.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, with amendments. The provision for consolidating the various Central and South American Missions is stricken out.

Mr. WILLEY introduced a bill providing for the sale of lands to aid in the construction of the West Virginia Central Railroad. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to sell to the Company 6,250 sections of land, to be selected in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas, at seventy-five cents per acre in preferred stock, on condition that $40,000 be expended in improving and settling said lands within ten years.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on on the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of the Wisconsin and Lake Superior Railroad; also on Mr. Howe's bill to regulate the disposition of lands that may be granted in aid of railroads, and favorably on the bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota to aid in improving the navigation of the Mississippi river, immediately above the Falls of St. Anthony.

Mr. MORTON, from the Select Committee on Representative Reform, reported, with a slight amendment, the joint resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Buckalew to amend the Constitution to compel the choice of Presidential electors directly from the people, and advocated it in a brief speech.

Mr. DAVIS said he would meet the proposition of the Senator from Kansas, affirming equal rights to all citizens, with a much better founded and more philosophical proposition, viz: That every State in the Union is entitled to all the rights and privileges under our Constitution that any other State is entitled. The party in power had ignored this great truth, and deprived certain States of their constitutional rights by various schemes of force and fraud, but he warned them their domination was approaching an end.

Mr FERRY took the floor to speak upon the Constitutional amendment, but yielded for a motion to adjourn, which was lost and the Senate, on motion of Mr. WILSON, took up the bill to provide for the reduction of the military forces and for other purposes.

Several amendments were reported by the Military Committee.

Mr. CONKLING moved an amendment providing that the vacant Brigadier Generalships shall not be filled at present. Adopted.

The bill then passed.

A motion for adjournment till Monday was lost.

The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Conkling, for the appointment of a Committee of five to inquire whether any legislation is necessary in regard to taking the next census, was passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BEAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Postoffice appropriation bill. Referred to the Committee of the Whole and made the special order for Tuesday next. The bill appropriates $5,740,000 for deficiencies in the revenue of the Postoffice Department for the next fiscal year.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill appropriating $54,766 to pay salaries and contingent expenses of Patent office for January and February, 1869. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. MOORHEAD introduced a bill to provide for the better security of life and property from dangers of coal oil, crude petroleum and other products. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. CULLOM offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish any information he may have showing that the people of Hayti and San Domingo are desirous their governments shall become part of the United States.

The House then proceeded to private business.

The Senate amendment to the House bill confirming the title to Rock Island in the Mississippi river was concurred in.

Mr. JULIAN, from Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to close the land system in States where public lands do not exceed five thousand acres. Passed.

Mr. WILSON, Iowa, from Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the benefit of Blanton Duncan, in reference to property in Louisville, Ky.

After some discussion it was tabled.

The morning hour having expired, the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, for the arrest of Henry Johnson, who had refused to obey the summons of the Select Committee on New York election frauds, was taken up.

After some discussion between Messrs. Lawrence, Ross, Kerr and Dawes, touching the frauds committed by both political parties in New York, and also as to the materiality of the evidence sought to be obtained, which is that a number of names had been put on the poll list by two Democratic politicians, the House, without action, resumed the consideration of the Constitutional amendment, and was addressed by Mr. KELLY in its advocacy.

Mr. SHELLABARGER next addressed the House in support of the substitute which he offered the other day to the Constitutional amendment, the distinction being that the substitute allows the disfranchisement of those who have been engaged in rebellion, while the original resolution does not: also that the original resolution would allow the establishment of property or educational qualifications. The colored race, he argued, could be virtually disfranchised by a law making property and intelligence a condition of suffrage, and such a law would not be forbidden by the proposed Constitutional amendment. There were reasons, however, why some such proposition should be adopted at this time. The proposition was in itself so eminently right, in its relations to the Constitution, that it could not fail to recommend itself to every right mind. That government was not a government at all which has not within itself the power to declare who should take part in carrying it on. One reason why it should be adopted now, was that this proposition, once submitted by Congress, by a two-thirds vote of the States was irrevocable, unless by a like two-thirds vote, and would be pending until withdrawn or ratified; and if a State Legislature refused to ratify it, the people could elect another Legislature in harmony with the voice of the people of the Republic. It would be dishonor in Congress to insist in retaining a policy in the reconstructed States which it refused to inculcate against other States.

Mr. JONES, of Ky., addressed the House in opposition to the proposed constitutional amendment and the bill, the object of which was to divest the people of power over the regulation of suffrage and elections, and vest that power in the Congress of the United States. That right was not only a right reserved to the States, but it was encouraged as in the States by the Federal Constitution itself.

Mr. WARD addressed the House in favor of the substitute he had offered to the proposed constitutional amendment. The proposition of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Bingham) was in substance to hand over the State governments to traitors and rebels. He was opposed to that. He was willing to be merciful. He was willing to be just. He was willing to give to the erring men of the South their lives, their liberty and their property, but he was not willing to banish from the statute books the last semblance of punishment for treason.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, spoke against the substitute offered by Mr. Bingham, and said when he could see every man, white or black, free to utter any sentiment he pleased, within the bounds of propriety, anywhere in the Republic, when that safety and that peace were secured, he would be ready to relieve every body from all burdens.

Mr. PILE addressed the House five minutes in support of the constitutional amendment and bill.

Mr. SCOFIELD also occupied five minutes in an argument in favor of the pending measures and against Mr. Bingham's amendment.

Mr. BOUTWELL proposed to alter the proposed constitutional amendment so as to make it read "the right of any citizen of the United States to vote at any election in the State in which he shall actually reside for a period of one year next preceding such election shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State thereof, by reason of race or color or previous condition of slavery of any citizen or class of citizens of the United States, or on account of his want of property or education."

After further discussion, Mr. Boutwell offered an amendment to add to the first section the following: "nor shall educational attainments, or the possession or ownership of property, ever be made a test of the right of any citizen to vote."

Mr. BINGHAM argued against the amendment on the legal principle that the exclusion of certain things was the admission of all other things, and that religious or other tests might, under that amendment, be established.

Discussion on this point was carried on by Messrs. Bingham, Eldridge, Boutwell, Shellabarger, Wilson, of Iowa, and Jenckes.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved the previous question on his amendment, which was seconded.

The amendment was rejected without a vote by yeas and nays, the count on division being 45 to 95.

Mr. BINGHAM moved to amend the first section so as to make it read, "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge or deny to any male citizen of the United States, of sound mind and twenty one-one years of age or upwards, the equal exercise, subject to such registration laws as the State may enact, of the elective franchise at all elections in the State wherein he shall have actually resided for a period of one year next preceeding such election, except such of said citizens as shall engage in rebellion or insurrection, or who may have been or shall be duly convicted of treason or other infamous crime."

Mr. SHELLABARGER offered the following as a substitute: "No State shall make or enforce any laws which shall deny or abridge to any male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or over, and who is of sound mind, an equal right to vote at all elections in the State in which he shall have his actual residence, such right to vote to be under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law, except to such as have engaged or may hereafter engage in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and to such as shall be duly convicted of infamous crime."

This is known as the Ohio amendment, it being agreed upon by the Republican delegation from that State by fourteen to one, the minority being Mr. Bingham.

Mr. BURR moved to lay the joint resolution and amendment on the table.

Without voting on that motion the House at 4:40 adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 29, 1869.

Mr. Manton Marble has bought out all the other owners of the *World* newspaper, and is now its sole proprietor. The price paid for one quarter of the stock was one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of any real estate.

A serious disturbance occurred this forenoon at the corner of Canton street and Bank avenue, Brooklyn, between white and colored persons, resulting in the mortally wounding of John Hopkins, white, by Samuel Halsey, colored. The apparent origin of the trouble was the unprovoked knocking down of a colored man. A large number of people become involved and the riot was with difficulty stopped by the police.

The Rogers murder inquest was continued to-day. The only thing of importance was that the colored boy Gloucester again identified Tallent as the tallest of the two men he saw in Twelfth street the morning of the murder. The case was adjourned to Monday.

A daring attempt at burglary was made last night at 49 Maiden Lane, but only fifty dollars were secured, and two of the burglars were subsequently captured.

Waldron *alias* Butts, author of the recent heavy bank robbery in Brooklyn, was arrested to-day.

The sailors' strike continues, but having no regular organization or accumulated fund to maintain themselves, quite large numbers have been glad to ship at any reasonable offer.

Judge Ingraham to day dissolved the injunction issued against James Fisk and others in the matter of the Morning Star Sunday School.

CUBA.

Progress of the Revolution—The Peace Commission—Spanish Reinforcements—Desperate Fight—Havana Quiet.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, January 28, *via* KEYWEST, January 29.—Advices from Nuevitas to Monday last, received here, state that Gen. Quesada, hearing Spanish reinforcements had arrived at Puerto Principe, abandoned his march and returned to the neighborhood of Nuevitas. He has a force of six thousand men, armed with Peabody rifles, and is confident of success. Occasional skirmishes take place with the garrison at Nuevitas, two thousand strong, but it remains inactive.

Two of the Peace Commissioners had arrived at Nuevitas and had gone under a flag of truce to have an interview with Cespedez. A flag of truce from rebels arrived at Nuevitas on the 19th, and the bearer dined with the Governor of the town. He was instructed by General Quesada to demand that the property of non-combatants be respected and to notify Spaniards that retaliation would be resorted to.

San Miguel has been abandoned. Count Valmazeda entered Tunas with one hundred men wounded. He fought a desperate battle at the crossing of the river Canto, in which Lono was killed. Afterwards the Insurgents ceased to oppose his march. The aggregate loss of Government troops was eight hundred killed and wounded.

The *Preusa* advocates the military occupation of the island. Late disturbances in Havana had not been renewed, and the city is perfectly quiet.

Sugar, No. 12 Dutch standard, active at 8½ reals; Muscovado Sugar, fair to good refining, quiet at 7¼@7½ reals, at out ports.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 29.—It is stated the members of the Provisional Government are unanimously in favor of the Duke Montpensier for the Spanish throne.

The Provisional Government yesterday issued an address to the nation, tending to restore calmness to the public mind. They decline to take active steps against reaction, but declare they are closely watching it, and if necessary, will combat it. All religious questions they leave to be finally disposed of by the Constituent Cortes, which is soon to assemble.

The Abolitionists have presented a petition to the Government asking them to issue a decree setting free all children born in slavery since September, 1868. The petition was referred to the Constituent Cortes.

The Diplomatic Corps have addressed to the Government a protest against the treatment of the Papal Nuncio.

It is said that all the members of the Cabinet are now in favor of the Duke of Montpensier for King of Spain.

The city of Madrid is quiet, but the volunteers are kept under arms.

The Arch Bishop of Burgos has been arrested, and is now in the custody of the military.

GREECE.

ATHENS, January 29.—It is reported that the Bulgarian Prime Minister has resigned.

The action of the King of Greece upon the terms submitted by the recent Conference is considered uncertain. Nothing definite as to his intention relative to the matter is yet known.

United States Minister Tuckerman, in a speech delivered at a public dinner in Athens, yesterday, expressed the kindliest feelings of the American nation for Greece, and pledged the cordial sympathy of his Government for the Greeks in their anticipated trouble with the Turks.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, January 29.—Details of news from Rio Janerio show the success of the allied powers in Paraguay had been most complete. All the Paraguayan forts were in their hands and they have captured all the artillery and baggage of Lopez's army and two thousand prisoners. The dictator Lopez was a fugitive in the forests, and surrounded by armed troops.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, January 29.—The House of Deputies has passed a bill confiscating the property of the King of Hanover. The proposition to indict the King for high treason was rejected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 29.—An invitation has been extended to Reverdy Johnson to dine with the corporation authorities of Glasgow, in February next. He has accepted the invitation.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 29.—Prince Napoleon gave a reception to-day to Mr. Burlingame, the Chinese Ambassador and suite.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 29.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93½; Five-Twenty Bonds, 75½. Stocks quiet; Erie, 25¼; Illinois, 92¼. Frankfort bonds, 71¼.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—Cotton; stock 269,000 bales, including 77,000 bales American; quantity afloat, 31,000 bales, including 141,000 bales American; the market to-day was firm; middling uplands, 11½ on spot; afloat, 11⅛@11¾; sales of 2,000 bales. Manchester market unchanged. California White Wheat, 11s. 6d.; Red Western, 9s. 1d.@9s. 11d. Corn, 34@35s. 6d. for old; 33@33. 3d. for new. Mess pork firm at 95s. Beef, 105s. Lard, 77s. Cheese firm at 74s. Bacon active at 59s. Common Rosin, 5s. 9d.@6s. Spirits Petroleum, 9d., refined, 1s. 11d. Tallow, 36s. 6d.

LONDON, January 29.—Linseed oil dull, at 165s; 27 pounds, 5s.

LONDON, January 29.—Tallow, 47s. 6d. Sperm oil, £94. Sugar, 36s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 59s. Petroleum at Antwerp, 58a59 francs.

HAVRE, January 29.—Cotton, 233 francs on spot.

PARIS, January 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows bullion increased 600,000 francs.

FRANKFORT, January 29.—*Evening.*—American bonds closed firmer and higher: 5-20s 79⅜@79½.

PARIS, January 29.—Bourse steady; Rentes 70f. 45c.

ANTWERP, January 29.—Petroleum market closed dull; quotations nominally unchanged.

Case of Mrs. Lincoln.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1869.

The report of the Committee of Pensions in the case of Mrs. Lincoln says they are unable to perceive that she is entitled to a pension under the letter and spirit of any existing law. The Committee are aware that the friends of the resolution expect to make a permanent provision for the lady, but no evidence has been furnished them, or reasons assigned, why such provision should be made if such was the intention. The Committee submit the reference should have been made to some other Committee.

Lease of a Railway.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, January 29.—The stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, at their meeting to-day, refused to lease their road to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, and ratified a lease of their road and property, in perpetuity, to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. The vote was large, covering nearly all the stock of the Company. The lease takes effect on the first of February proximo.

—Weston, the pedestrian, and suite arrived at Bellows Falls, Vermont, yesterday, a few hours behind time, in consequence of bad roads. He has averaged fifty miles a day since he left Bangor, Me.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Miss Augusta M. St. Clair, lecturer, died at Salt Lake City on Wednesday.

—The billiard match at Montreal, on Thursday night, was won by Dion, who scored 1,200 to Foster's 1,116.

—The Republican State Central Committee of Virginia has called a State Convention for March 9th, to nominate candidates for State offices.

—Mina Rousche, of Burlington, Wisconsin, has been in a trance since January 8th. Physicians have visited her, and from a vein tapped by them blood flowed as from a living person.

—Government Commissioners have accepted another section of the Union Pacific Railroad, ending at the one thousandth mile post. The Central Pacific is now completed five hundred and three miles east of Sacramento.

—A petition to the Senate of the United States, signed by Hon. Geo. B Upton and others, against the confirmation of the Alabama claims treaty, has been placed at the Merchants Exchange, at Boston, for signatures.

—A freight agent on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad committed suicide at St. Louis, in Wednesday, by shooting himself on the head and also in the left side, while laboring under despondency, induced by sickness.

—At Baltimore, William Hetzbold, convicted in the United States Court of not giving notice to the Assessor of his place of business as a rectifier of distilled spirits, as required by the revenue law, was fined one thousand dollars.

—The officers of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company state that there is no foundation for the report furnished by the Jay Gould party that the Erie Railroad Company would have control of their road and change its gauge to six feet.

—Near Owensboro, Ky., some days ago, a negro man seized a white lady and brutally outraged her person. The negro was afterwards captured and committed to prison, but on Wednesday night a mob broke the jail, took the prisoner out and hung him.

—In the Kriel wife murder case at Louisville, Ky., the evidence for the defense was to the effect that at the time the time the deed was committed the accused was laboring under an attack of the *mania potu*, and, therefore, not responsible for his acts.

—The Maine State Temperance Convention met at Augusta on Tuesday, with Ebenezer Knowlton as chairman. A letter from Hon. Woodbury Davis was read, opposing the re-enactment of the State constabulary law and favoring imprisonment for the sale of liquor.

—A petition was presented in the United States Senate, on Wednesday, protesting against Congress chartering Masonic Societies, believing secret societies dangerous to a republican form of government, and charging the fraternity with upholding slavery and instigating rebellion. The petition was referred.

—Four colored men and a white man, charged with the crime of stealing the body of a Colonel Welleson from a tomb about seven miles from Kingston, North Carolina, were taken from the jail in that place, where they were held, a few days ago, and murdered by a band of thirty or forty citizens of that place. No arrests have as yet been made.

—The Supreme Court of the United States has granted a writ of prohibition against Judge Underwood, returnable on Friday next. The application is signed by the Attorney General of Virginia, who says Judge Underwood has discharged several prisoners convicted and sentenced for murder and arson, thus acting contrary to the Constitution and laws.

—The residences of several wealthy farmers near Morris, Illinois, were entered lately and numerous valuables extracted therefrom. The suspected thief was arrested on Wednesday, and some of the stolen articles were found on his person. At night in jail he attempted to commit suicide, but the large dose of poison he took acted as an emetic and saved his life.

—A letter from Caracas, Venezuela, states Mr. Talmadge, American Commissioner for the settlement of American claims, has been accused of fraud, and the abrogation of the treaty. The imputation, its is aid, can be disproved, and the trouble is supposed to have been induced by a wish to avoid paying the heavy instalments already adjusted to the United States.

—A. Hyatt, alias Samuel R. Allen, and seven others have been arrested at Rochester, N. Y., on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Union National Life Insurance Company of $5,000. Hyatt had his life insured to that amount, sold his policy to a lawyer named Garland, and shortly after had a report circulated that he was drowned while hunting. The case will be tried immediately.

Army Deserters Punished.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, January 29.—Three privates belonging to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, named M. H. Strong, Harmon Springstein and Stephen Maddon, for desertion, had their heads shaved, were tattoed with letters and driven out of the service to-day in the presence of the regiment. Strong had been a clerk in Grant's office during the war.

New England Labor Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, January 28.—The New England Labor Convention was in session to-day, and was largely attended. An organization was perfected, and the name of "New England Reform League" adopted. The Convention closed with the adoption of resolutions making the League the advocate of every kind of labor reform.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. A. G. M'Candless, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following interments in the city of Pittsburgh for week commencing January 17, and ending January 24, 1869:

Males..... 12	White..... 18	Total..17
Females..... 8	Colored..... 2	

Diseases—Ulceration of the bowels, 1; ovarian tumor, 1; gastro enteritis, 1; consumption, 2; typhoid pneumonia, 2; pneumonia, 5; whooping cough, 2; convulsions, 1; still born, 1; debility, 1; scarlatina, 1; erysipelas, 1; triamosis, 1.

Of the above were: Under 1 year, 5; from 1 to 2, 5; 2 to 5, 2; 5 to 10, 1; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 90, 1.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅛@111⅜.

THE ELECTION bill is now a law. The Senate yesterday concurred in the amendments made by the House, and so the bill is through.

DR. PANCOAST, of Philadelphia, the celebrated surgeon, has gone to North Carolina, to examine the bodies of the Siamese Twins.

THE departure of Mrs. Genet for Europe seems to render it quite certain that her husband has safely reached shores where the persecutions of New York lawyers will not come. Tweed was less fortunate, because of his abiding faith in the power of money to clear him of the "minions of the law." Genet was too wise to trust himself too far to the tender mercies of the law.

THE enlargement, rather than the rebuilding of the State Capitol seems to be agreed on, Senator Rutan having offered a bill to this effect, in the Senate yesterday. This is the better method, as the question of building a new Capitol at Harrisburg is one of doubtful wisdom. The enlargement of the present building is necessary, —and we are gratified that the least expensive method is to be adopted.

THAT UNFORTUNATE Spanish war vessel, the "Arapiles", is in trouble again. After experimenting on the mud banks and rocks in New York harbor, she finally concluded to leave that inhospitable harbor, and proceed to sea. But alas, in attempting it, she has grounded on Sandy Hook bar, and is at the mercy of wind and wave. We venture that that particular war vessel will never trouble New York harbor again.

THE Boudinot movement in favor of opening up the Indian country to "civilization," referred to in our special dispatches from Washington yesterday, really means to put their lands in a position to be gobbled up by the railroads entitled to land grants. Their charters provide for this very thing. It is a seemingly noble and charitable idea, this of civilizing the Indians, but the purpose at the bottom is to put money into the coffers of railroad corporations. This is not so desirable.

MCCLURE has a bill before the Senate to control the appointment of police in the various cities of the State. Heretofore, by common consent, this municipal regulation has been left to the authorities of each particular city. But why should not the fact that most of such cities are Republican lead to a repressive measure in the interest of Democrats? And as that virtuous party supports McClure for Mayor of Philadelphia, why should he not return the favor by giving them a share of the police in the several cities of the State?

CENTENNIALS will now be the order of the day for some years to come. On the fifth of September next, the anniversary of the first meeting of Congress will be held in Philadelphia. This is certainly an event as worthy of celebrating in a very formal way. We do not understand that this is to be done, farther than a brief exercise is concerned. The movements preliminary to the formation of the Government were of more importance than the assembling of the Continental Congress. It was the author, in a broad, general sense, of the Declaration of Independence. If any event connected with the revolution is worth celebrating, it is this.

THE meeting of Liberals at Blackheath, addressed by Gladstone, cannot be called a success if numbers are indicated by this. About 20,000 were expected to be present, and 3,000 was an outside estimate of the numbers in attendance. Gladstone's speech lasted one hour, and a vote of confidence followed; but all this was a matter of course. So far the Liberals show greater activity than either the Conservatives or Radicals—a fact which seems to indicate that the plan of dissolving Parliament had not been rashly determined on, but was, rather, a deliberately prepared political surprise. All the leading Liberals seem to have fully prepared addresses in advance, and were ready to burst on the country in a grand display of addresses and of oratory. That there is something gained by this is undeniable, but that it indicates the ultimate result of the struggle is not so clear. The other parties are rapidly getting in position for the fray, and when they are fairly afield we will be better prepared to judge of the prospects. The Radicals expect to enter Parliament with a respectable increase of voting force, and a very large accession of mental calibre.

THE SUSPICION seem to be general in New York that the fires which have occurred of late in different partsofthe city, are the work of Communists. One instance,—that of St. Bridget's church, is said to be known as their work. When operations of this kind are brought home to us, we can realize, in some measure, why the Government in France has dealt so severely with those people. Nothing is more terrible than the sense of insecurity engendered by such operations. The right of persons entertaining Communist ideas to agitate, by word and print, in behalf of their interests, will be readily conceded in this country. But the assumption of a right to burn and destroy the property of those who may not accept, or who may controverse their views, is not only outrageous in itself, but must lead to the entire fraternity being considered and treated as on a par with mad dogs,—too dangerous to be permitted any freedom whatever. There is something radically defective in any system of ideas, or of "social reform," that is forwarded by inflammatory demands, or violent threats, or actual arson. Such a system will be trampled out, as a means of securing public safety.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

In another column we present the report of the Board of Indian Commissioners to the President,—Hon. Felix R. Brunot, of this city, being the Chairman of the Board. The operations of the past year have been very satisfactory, both as regards the maintenance of peace on the part of the Indians, and in the limitation of expense and dishonesty, in providing supplies. It seems from this report, that the aggressions of whites against the Indians have exceeded those of the Indians against the whites. This is a marvelous showing, in view of the wild and threatening reports that have been circulated from time to time, relative to prospective Indian raids. It is also worthy of notice that under the existing policy the Indians endured violence and outrage without entering upon the war path. On the contrary, the beneficent influence of the new policy is apparent in the increased desire manifested by the Indians to be placed on reservations and learned the arts of civilization.

Not the least important work performed by the Commission is that of breaking up the evil system of cheating, in furnishing supplies, heretofore pervalent. Many of our Indian wars have been directly traced to the outrages perpetrated on the Indians, by those who contracted to deliver them supplies. The Government would be cheated, in the first instance, by swindling bids, overcharges, and various forms of rascality,—to the extent of millions annually. Then the Indians would be defrauded, in the most shameful manner, and when the limit of endurance was reached, sudden and bloody revenge would be taken. This entire system of false bids, cheatery, and outrage has been broken up—the Commissioners, in the first instance, carefully inspecting goods, supervising awards, and seeing that the Government pays no more than it should. As the Board is not purchasable, it follows that honest contracts are made. They then see, through trustworthy agents, that what is bought is delivered—thus protecting the Indians. This, in brief, is the system, and it is not surprising that it has worked well.

GRANT AND THE PARTY.

A remark, attributed to President Grant —whether correctly or not, we cannot say —that the party is "overweighted" by the evil headed State Governments of the South, is being magnified into a purpose, on his part, to break away from the Republican party. We put exactly the opposite interpretation upon it. Presuming it to be as represented, he means that he will not sustain even pretended by Republican State Governments, where they are in the wrong, and that, in his judgment, to do so, is to put on the Republican party a weight it cannot successfully carry. The demands made in behalf of the Davis government, in Texas, and the Kellogg government, in Louisiana, are supposed to have called out this remark. Giving it, then, all the scope that can be fairly claimed for it, it means just this: The President is of the opinion that as the representative of the Republican party, in the highest office of the nation, and responsible, more than any other man, for its welfare and progress, it is his duty to refuse to countenance or aid political corruption in State governments; and that to do so, is to devolve the weight of those misdeeds on the party, thereby endangering and ruining it. To our mind this is a declaration of adhesion to the party, rather than the indication of a purpose to break away from it.

There may be Senators and Representatives in Washington, and scheming and selfish politicians in the several States who would wish the old order of things to continue; but they are not the Republican party, and, in our judgment, do not fairly represent the party. They may or may not break with the President,—it being merely a question of personal, selfish interest. As long as the President is more useful than injurious to them they will cling to him. When he is no longer available for their peculiar purposes, they will throw him aside as they would a wet rag. But, let us repeat, they are not the party.

Partisan politics, in this country, are undergoing a transition, and the remark attributed to the President serves to place him abreast of, and in affiliation with, the advanced ideas that will govern the Republican party in the future. To some extent, they have controlled it in the past, but here and there, departures have been made, and the time is at hand when a return to first principles is imperative. We mean by all this, that *right*, and *honesty*, in principle and practice, in theory and deed, in platform and candidates, must predominate. And further, that when men, in and of the party, seek to violate or evade the spirit or letter of law, they shall be denounced and cast out, however high their position, or far-reaching their influence. In a word, we mean that the party must be *purified*, sloughing off the dishonest, whether they are individuals in office or not, or are even State Governments, controlling Legislatures, and the election of Senators. The party has been overweighted.

The fact is too potent to be doubted or denied. Think of the debts, piled up in Southern States, by dishonest administrations, claiming to be Republican. Remember the violence done in controlling elections. Bear in mind the minor outrages perpetrated, in securing elections to the United States Senate. We know Democrats have been as bad or worse; but the Republican party has never learned morals to good advantage of the Democracy. Its standard is higher than theirs, and the President has simply determined that he will live up to the standard set up and require others to do the same. The party is undeniably with him in this.

The evidence of these statements is at hand. In a majority of the Northern States dominated by the Republican party, Constitutional changes or revisions are in process of agitation, or being made; and the one idea that underlies nearly every agitation of this kind is that of purifying our politics. The various forms of political corruption are being guarded against with a rigidity that is discouraging to the dishonest politician. It shows that the people are more concerned on this one point just now than all the abstract theories put together. This is the cardinal principle of modern reform. The President says that it shall be national. In saying this he is in harmony with his party, and with reform.

PERSONAL.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE has eleven children.

BEN WOOD, of New York, owns the only morning daily in Charleston, S. C.

FIVE Senators and thirteen Representatives in the present Congress were born in Vermont.

THE Duke of Edinburgh and the Princess Marie are to remain in Russia until the second week in March.

MRS. GENERAL BABCOCK is seriously ill in Chicago, whither she went from Washington to attend an invalid mother.

THE funds of the Calhoun Monument Association of South Carolina, formed in 1854, have depreciated in value from $56,379 to $28,264.

A PORTRAIT of Lewis Morris, of Morrisania, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, has been forwarded to Philadelphia to be hung in Independence Hall.

THE Fat Men's Association are growing a President after their own hearts. His name is Willie Worden, of Central Falls, Conn. He is sixteen years old and weighs 260 pounds.

MRS. PATIENCE BUSHEE, of Swansea, Mass., who died on Thursday last, would have been 100 years old had she lived until the 13th of March. She died on the same place where she was born.

DIO LEWIS says that everybody who uses tobacco loses his buoyant spirit, and becomes moody and peevish. The doctor must have a very limited acquaintance with tobacco-using people.

DR. TAZEWELL TYLER, third son of ex-President John Tyler, by his first marriage, died in San Francisco not long ago. He was a Surgeon in the Confederate army, and after the war returned to California.

IT is a curious fact that all the Presidents of the United States but four had each but one Christian name. The moral thus taught to parents is obvious—don't use front names recklessly in naming your babies.

THE ex-Emperor Ferdinand of Austria, lives in a retired manner in Prague, Bohemia. He has few visitors besides priests, and all his time is consumed in making ingenious toys, in religious exercises or in solitary walks.

THE will of Jacob Stiner, who, with wife and daughter, were burned to death in New York two weeks ago, has been admitted to probate. His estate was left to his wife and two youngest children, five others not being mentioned in the will.

C. W. BROOKS, the Japanese Consul at San Francisco, has received a dispatch stating that on the evening of the 14th of January, Minister Iwakura was attacked by assassins while returning from the palace of the Mikado, and slightly wounded.

THE Directors of the Erie Railroad Company have authorized President Watson, now in Europe, to negotiate the company's bonds on the most favorable terms, and also the continuance of laying a double track on their roads and replacing wooden bridges with iron ones.

JUDGE BENJAMIN C. FRANKLIN, one of the founders of the Lone Star Republic of Texas, died at Galveston on Christmas Day. He went to Texas when it was a province of Mexico, forty years ago, joined the Texan revolutionary army under Sam. Houston, and carried a musket in the famous battle of San Jacinto.

DU CHAILLU has found the model wife. He writes: I remember being in a magnificent country seat in the south of Sweden, owned by a man whose annual income from land was $15,000, and yet his wife daily appeared in a calico dress, with nothing in the shape of adornment but a velvet ribbon around her neck.

THIS is the curious way in which the Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* describes the new United States Senator from that State: "He was shot in the war, and the lead in him has been a cork, and not a sinker. He was born in Campbell, doctored in Appomattox, a Know-Nothing, wounded, had a heap of 'claims,' don't drink, a poor speaker, and a clever fellow, plain family nag—safe and decent."

A SUITOR for the hand of Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, is said to have appeared. He is a young German Prince, a cousin of Prince Louis of Hesse, and an officer in the German navy. Princess Beatrice was born in April, 1857, and is consequently not yet 17 years old. Her oldest sister, the Princess Royal, was married to the Crown Prince of Prussia when only a little over 17 years of age.

At the convention to be held at Milwaukee on the 11th of February, to elect a successor to the late Bishop Armitage, the following names, it is stated, will be considered: Dr. DeKoven, Dr. Keene, and Rev. Mr. Bliss, of Wisconsin; Rev. Louis O. Kemper, son of the late Bishop Kemper, of Nashville; Dr. H. M. Thompson, of New York City; Dr. John H. Egar, of Nashota, formerly rector of St. Peter's church, Pittsburgh, and Dr. J. Brown, of Detroit.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

HEAVY rains are reported throughout the interior of California.

EIGHT ounces of mashed potatoes were found inside a roll of country butter by an Albany dealer the other day.

THE fraudulent use of papers in the sailing of the Virginius has cost the United States more than five millions of dollars.

AN IRISH MILE is 2,240 yards; a Scotch mile is 1,984 yards; an English or statute mile, 2,760 yards; German, 1,806; Turkish, 1,826.

AN ACRE is 4,840 square yards, or 69 yards, 1 foot, 8½ inches each way. A square mile, 1,760 yards each way, containing 640 acres.

THE new iron railroad bridge across the Saco river, at Biddeford, Me., to replace the wooden one recently burnt, will cost upwards of $200,000.

SAN FRANCISCO added 20,000 to her population, $40,000,000 to the value of her property, and built 1,500 new houses at a cost of $6,000,000 in 1873.

THE National Schnetzenfest will be held in Baltimore in August, and will continue nine days. Prizes to the amount of $10,000 are offered, and it is expected that fully 10,000 schuetzen will participate.

DISPATCHES from Arizona state that there has been much damage occasioned by floods in many portions of the Territory. The Indians are generally quiet and gentle. General Crook keeps them under military surveillance.

MASSACHUSETTS proposes to hold a State Industrial Exhibition at Boston, during the present year, and one of the reasons urged in favor of the scheme is that it will organize the State for the National Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876.

JERSEY CITY has established a monster slaughter house, which, however, it calls by the more polite name of "abbatoir." The second floor of the building will hold 20,000 animals, and on the first floor, where the slaughtering is done, 2,000 can be killed daily.

THE South is beginning to manufacture its cotton. Mills have been built at all the more important ports and in many of the interior towns. They furnish a market for nearly 300,000 bales a year. The fact shows that the contempt for labor which slavery always involves, and which lay at the root of the South's industrial inefficiency before the War, is on the wane.

THE following figures are from the annual report of the State Insane Asylum at Utica: "Of 410 patients admitted, eight had received a collegiate education, 29 an academic, and 323 a common school education; 20 more could read and write, 16 could read only, and 14 had received no education. Of the 410 patients, 126 men and 100 women were married, 93 men and 57 women were single, and 16 men and 16 women were widowed.

THE provision in the code of California by which polygamy is unwittingly legalized in that State is, that the marriage of a person having a former husband or wife living is only void when such person knows that the husband or wife, though absent for five years, is still alive. The mistake seems to have been in legalizing the marriage in such cases, instead of exempting such persons from the penalty of polygamy.

THE New England newspapers do not take kindly to the proposition of the college boys to row in Saratoga. The Hartford *Courant* says: "Leaving Mr. Morrissey out of consideration, if the collegians decide for Saratoga they simply hire themselves to the boarding house keepers of that city as a side show to swell the profits of the season. They will share the honors with the unhappy Indians, the horse races, the Aztec children, the fat woman and the disagreeable waters."

ACCORDING to Farrington's Church Almanac, the Protestant Episcopal Communion in the United States comprises 41 dioceses and 9 missionary jurisdictions, 52 bishops, 3,695 priests and deacons, 2,760 parishes and 260,000 communicants. The ascertained number of communicants is 38 dioceses and 8 missionary jurisdictions is 254,857; the total 260,000 is estimated. There were in the year 23,515 confirmations and 20,859 burials. The most populous diocese is that of New York, which has 26,282 communicants; next is Pennsylvania with 19,169; next Maryland with 17,065; and the fourth in number is Connecticut, with 15,316. The contributions of all kinds are reported at $7,316,149.

THE report of the New York Commissioners of Charity on the subject of habitual drunkards, presents some very startling facts. During the past three years 500 male drunkards have been arrested, many of them scores of times; 181 of-enders were arrested ten times each. But this horror is far surpassed by the female statistics. Of women, there have been in three years 9,006 drunkards arrested. Of the males, one was arrested 100 time. Of the females, 29 were arrested 100 times! These figures are indeed appalling, and they most certainly emphasize the fact that the system adopted is wrong, and that moral ruin is forced upon hundreds who are subjected to the degradation of imprisonment. These women are not all abandoned characters, but when committed, they are sent to prison with those who are, to wake up remorsefull from the dream of intoxication and find themselves surrounded by the vilest of the vile.

FOREIGN NOTES.

By the invention of a new system of hardening steel, it is believed that the work of piercing the St. Gothard tunnel can be finished a year or two in advance of the expected date. The new invention was made by Mr. Knecht, the engineer of the tunnel.

THREE persons, two men and a woman, were executed at Gloucester, England, on the morning of the 12th inst. Charles Edward Butts, a young farmer, twenty-two years of age, had shot and killed Amelia Seline Phipps for refusing to marry him, and Edwin Bailey, a tradesman, aged thirty-two, and Ann Barry, a charwoman, aged thirty-one, were executed for procuring the death of an illegitimate child.

A DISTRESSING suicide has just occurred near Paris. It was that of a deformed orphan boy who had been driven into the streets by a cruel aunt, to whose protection he had been confided by his parents. Boys increased his misery by mocking him and assaulting him as he passed them, and, despairing, he went into a wood near Pantin and hanged himself. A note left in his pocket would suggest a frightful life experience, even if it were not well known. It read:—"I have had enough. Take me to my aunt. I forgive her."

THE London *Times* publishes a letter that pretty thoroughly disproves the "pauper labor" theory, so far as it is applied to England. It is in reply to Prof. Fawcett's article in the *Fortnightly*, in which the Professor argued that the value of English labor is only a trifle, if at all, greater than it was some years ago. The writer shows that the average excise tax paid by each person was 9s 7½d in 1851, and 15s 7½d in 1872; that the average consumption of sugar has increased from 35 lbs. in '51 to 55 lbs. in '72; of tea, from 2½ lbs. to 5½; of provisions, from 5 to 19; and that, although the home production of meat has increased in a greater ratio than population, its price has advanced 50 per cent. From these and similar facts, he infers that the laboring classes have more money to spend now than they had then.

POLITICAL.

THE colored men have a majority in the Mississippi Legislature.

THE lower house of the Missouri Legislature, after a spirited debate, rejected a bill to allow women to be elected to office under the school laws, by a vote of 39 to 77.

CONGRESSMAN ELLIOT'S successful speech on the Civil Rights bill finds so much favor among his constituents that he is spoken of as a good man to run for Governor of South Carolina at the next election.

THE Republicans of Connecticut have united harmoniously upon a ticket, with the Hon. Henry B. Harrison for Governor, John T. Wait for Lieutenant Governor, and possibly Charles E. Perkins for Secretary of State.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

Medical Men Quibbling While the Bodies are Decomposing—The Story of Their Courtship and Marriage—Their Wives and Children—Wills of the Deceased.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Jan. 24, 1874.

While the outside world is exhibiting a deep interest in the death of the Siamese Twins, and while the scientific medical men are fretting over the unsolved problem of the ligament that connected them, their bodies are slowly but surely decomposing in the box in the cellar of Eng's house, four miles from this point. A more thoroughly bungled up job than the "boxing" process could not well have been executed, having for its object the preservation of the bodies. In the first place the viscera were allowed to remain in the bodies. There was no injection of any kind of preserving agency. Had Dr. Hollingsworth used sulphate of zinc, corrosive sublimate, or, in fact, any good disinfectant, the bodies might have been kept in a state of preservation for an indefinite period. Then, instead of packing the bodies in ice or placing the charcoal immediately around them, they were laid in the inner box in the same manner that a corpse would be placed in a coffin. This box was closed and then put in an airtight tin case, and the latter was

PACKED IN CHARCOAL

in a still larger wooden case. Now any one having practical sense knows that the charcoal on the outside of the tin cans have no preserving effect whatever. The large box containing the charcoal, tin, inner box and the bodies was then placed in the cellar of Eng's house, where it is said to have been "temporarily buried" about one foot under ground. Thus the matter stands at present, and the only hope for the scientific world lies in an effort that is now being made, but of which I cannot yet make public mention, to compel the authorities to hold an inquest on the bodies, by which the present mystery as to the cause of Chang's death may be explained.

STORY OF COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

It was during one of their tours through the United States, traveling as they did at the time in an open barouche of their own, that they visited a place called Trap Hill, in the adjoining county of Wilkes. Here they made a stay of a few days, and here it was they made the acquaintance of a family named Yates, with whom they became very intimate and friendly, the attraction being two young ladies, respectively named Sarah Ann Yates and Adeline Yates. This was in 1843. In a short time Eng evinced a decided liking for Miss Sarah Ann, or Miss Sally as she was called; a courtship followed, and to make the story short, Eng proposed, was accepted by the damsel, and a marriage was the immediate result. Chang, though a partner of Eng in everything else, was not a partner in his connubial joys and felicities, of which he was constantly reminded, and this state of single-blessedness became very irksome to him. He grew miserable and quarrelsome, and nothing could be done to please him, and this sort of companionship was quite disagreeable to the newly wedded pair. How was it to be remedied, was the question that agitated Eng's and his wife's mind, when, suddenly, one day, with a woman's tact, a bright idea struck Mrs. Eng, and she lost no time in communicating it to her husband. She had a panacea for all Chang's woes, and this was that he should

MARRY HER SISTER

Adeline. Eng smiled serenely at the proposition, Chang brightened up at it, but the next question that presented itself was, "Would the young lady aggree to come into the family as a wife as well as a peacemaker?" Mrs. Eng said, "Leave all that to me, I will fix that." And sure enough she did. By her persuasive eloquence Miss Addy was won over, and in two weeks from the date of Eng's marriage there were two Mrs. Bunkers.

THEIR FAMILIES

are very large, Eng's wife having had eleven children, seven of whom are now living. Two of them died in infancy and two after they were grown. Chang's wife had ten children, nine of whom are living, two of them, a boy and a girl, as before stated, being deaf mutes. The latter was recently married at Raleigh to her tutor, also a deaf mute, at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in that city. The hospitality of the families is a household word in Surrey county. There was always a welcome and a good meal for every visitor, and the latter being compelled to eat something in every instance, whether he desired it or not, for good fellowship.

LIGHT AND HEAVY WEIGHTS.

In health the combined weight of the twins was 210 pounds, which was exceedingly light compared with that of their better halves. Mrs. Chang weighs about 175 pounds, is somewhat corpulent, has a fair complexion and presents the appearance of a healthy country woman in her declining years. Mrs. Eng weighs the enormous avoirdupois of 300 pounds. Her appearance is similar to that of her sister, except she is more obese, but just as active. The children are all intelligent, well educated and promise to be useful citizens. One of Chang's sons now lives in California, where he has made quite a small fortune. There are others in various parts of the United States, all said to be doing well, with every prospect of success in life.

THEIR PROPERTY AND WILLS.

Chang's landed property is estimated to be worth $20,000, his money $10,000 and his personal property, including stock and furniture, at $2,000. Eng's land is worth $10,000, his money $5,000, personal property $2,000. Eng's will bequeaths all his landed and household property to his wife during her lifetime; his money to be divided equally among his children at his death, and the property at the death of their mother. Chang's will is substantially the same.

THE TWINS.

A thoughtful correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* suggests the following inquiries relative to the Siamese twins: Is he dead, or are they dead? Was it one body or two, one duality or two individualities, and consequently one or two souls? Was Chang or Eng respectively a bigamist? Was Mrs. Chang or Mrs. Eng respectively a bigamist? Were Chang and Eng the fathers and uncles of their own children? These are some of things which "no fellow can find out." The autopsy will determine them, as well as whether an artery ran through the connecting link. It is important to know this. By and by the little Changs and little Engs may wish to intermarry. Therefore they are especially interested in the autopsy. They ought to know whether they are merely cousins, or actually brothers and sisters.

SMALL-POX.

How it Was Spread in Iowa.

People who like to have a man when he undertakes to do a thing to do it thoroughly, may be satisfied with the recent achievements of a baker in an Iowa town. The story is thus related in a telegram from Dubuque, dated 23d inst.: "The small-pox, which originated in Cascade, Iowa, twenty-six miles from Dubuque, has spread to Farley and Worthington, and seems to be getting worse every day. The disease could have been checked when the first case was discovered had the proper measures been taken, but instead of burying the body of the first fatal case quietly, and at night, the corpse was followed to the grave by a large funeral procession, and the pall-bearers. The pall-bearers are now sick, as well as several who attended the funeral. One of the pall-bearers was a baker, and, after helping to put the body in the coffin and bury it, he went home and to work as usual, with results that might have been expected. He is now on the verge of the grave with small-pox, and so are nearly all of his customers. The physicians say they have vaccinated in and around Cascade no less than 800 persons since the disease broke out. There are forty cases in Cascada alone. The people do not seem to feel or know the danger they are living in, and go about town attending to business, and, at the same time, have a small pox patient in their house. The result of such want of caution has been the cause of the disease spreading to such an extent."

JAMES PHILLIPS, of Linwood, Delaware county, has in his possession a Bible which he claims to be the oldest book in the United States. It was translated by Wm. Tyndall, and published in 1551. The book was brought to this country in 1682, and has been in the Phillips family ever since. It is printed in large size old English type, and is in a good state of preservation.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 31 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, Andrew Smith, F. Halm, G. Vollanstee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
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DR. J. STEPHENS & CO.'S
Patent Myopia or Cornea Flattener

Their object is to bring the sight to a natural focus by restoring the cornea of the eye which is too convex by gradually flattening or pressing it to its natural convexity, causing its rays of light to impinge and converge on the retina without the aid of concave lenses. By their use the cornea gradually resumes its natural convexity and the sight its youthful clearness, brilliancy and strength. Sold at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

AUTOPSY OF AGASSIZ.

Causes of the Death of the Great Naturalist—Disease and Obstructions of the Arteries of the Brain—Probable Origin of the Disease in the Arteries of the Heart.

Dr. Morrill Wyman, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, has concluded his work on the autopsy of Professor Agassiz, made in accordance with the wishes of the Professor, long since placed on record, thus showing that in death as in life he had devoted himself to the interests of science. The following is the report:

CAMBRIDGE, December 26, 1873.—Autopsy by Drs. R. H. Pitz and J. J. Putnam; present, Drs. J. B. S. Jackson, J. Wyman, C. Ellis, M. Wyman, S. G. Webber. Frame large. Fat tissue abundant. Cranium, brachycephalic, falling off abruptly from the middle of the sagittal suture. Greatest antero posterior diameter, 197 mill. met.; greatest lateral diameter, 168 mill. met.; these measurements made before the removal of the skin. Depth of frontal bone, measured externally at the median line, 5½ inches—123 m. m.; length of sagittal suture, 5 inches—128 m. m. The walls of the skull were thick and heavy; the dura mater exceedingly adherent to the bone and remarkably thick. The pia mater moderately transparent. Along the arachnoid veins were white lines indicating chronic thickening; the veins themselves rather more injected than usual. The cerebral sulci were deep and wide. On each side of the median line, near the anterior ascending convulution on the left, and the posterior ascending convolution on the right, was a depression which might have held a prune-stone or a little more. The brain tissue around was diminished without evidence of disease. The arteries at the base of the brain showed evidence of extensive chronic disease of their lining membrane, with narrowing of the caliber of the carotids. The basilar artery was apparently a continuation of the left vertebral alone, the right vertebral being represented by an exceedingly small vessel which united the basilar with the inferior cerebrellar, the latter being merely the prolongation of the exceedingly small right vertebral. The left vertebral was larger than usual, larger even than the basilar. In these unusually arranged arteries were very important changes. Commencing an inch below the anterior edge of the Pons Varolii and extending downward, the walls of the left vertebral artery were stiff, in part calcified, and its linings loose. At half an inch from the point just mentioned, immediately over the left olivary body, was a reddish-yellow, opaque, friable plug (thrombus) completely obstructing the vessel, still lower was another more recent, but probably ante mortem, plug. The first was one quarter of an inch long, the second four inches long. A third plug, an inch long, was above the first, and touching it. Opposite the middle of the pons there was atheromatous degeneration of the basilar artery. The walls of the internal carotids were also in part calcified. The posterior part of the right cerebrellar lobe (the side on which the vertebral artery was exceedingly small) was softer than usual, the corresponding foliations swollen and indistinctively defined, indicating disease of this part, probably consequences of the changes in the arteries.

The weight of the entire brain was 53.4 avoirdupois ounces—1,495 grammes; allowing a diminution in the weight of the brain from the age of 35—49 years, at the rate of one ounce avoirdupois for each 10 years elapsed, the greatest weight of the brain may be estimated at 26.5 avoirdupois ounces. Weight of right anterior lobe (separated with the fissure of Rolando for a guide), 234 grammes; weight of left anterior lobe, 233 grammes. Heart large, muscular fiber firm and of good color. The attached portion of the aortic valves rigid; the mitral opening large. In the left ventricle at the lower third a firm organized clot of the size of a peach stone attached to the wall at the anterior portion near the septum; around this clot a more recent one had formed, its centre soft and granular. From this, probably, some small portions had been carried by the blood to the arteries in the base of the brain, doing their part in obstructing them and causing the fatal changes above described. The lining membrane of the heart, where the clot was attached, was much thickened and the muscular layer at the same part very thin, near the apex not visible to the naked eye. The lungs were adherent to the ribs on both sides of the chest, the evidence of old inflammations. The other organs were healthy.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or buboncele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a diagnosement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge if the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

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Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
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MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

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White Waists,
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Infants' Short Dresses,
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WHITE SKIRTING,
Beautiful Embroidered and Tucked,
AT A BARGAIN.
AT 50 CENTS,
Ladies' Dark Skirts,
LADIES' QUILTED SKIRTS,
LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS.
LADIES' FINE UNDERWEAR,
PRICES VERY LOW.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
RIBBONS, SCARFS, &c.
New Linen Collars and Cuffs,
NEW STYLES.
COMPLETE STOCK OF
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.
FINE WHITE SHIRTS!
A SPECIALTY.
We keep constantly on hand a Complete and Full Assortment of
Men's Fine Shirts,
In all qualities and LATEST STYLES, open back or front.
We also take the measure and make to order, and guarantee a perfect fit.
Fine Linen Cuffs and Collars,
LINEN SHIRT FRONTS
AND WRISTBANDS!
AT
LOWEST PRICES!
Gents' Furnishing Department
In front part of Store Room,
No. 197 Penn Avenue,
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ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves,
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.30 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
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English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
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Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
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SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
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Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets.
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Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
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Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the Abovenoal. jan9

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JAMES McNULTY,
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Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South side.
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CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
You

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE GOLDEN SIDE.

There is many a rose in the road of life,
If we would only stop to take it;
And many a tone from the better land,
If the querulous heart would make it;
To the sunny soul that is full of hope,
And whose beautiful trust ne'er faileth,
The grass is green and the flowers are bright
Though the Winter storm prevaileth.

Better to hope, though the clouds hang low,
And to keep the eyes still lifted;
For the sweet blue sky will still peer through,
When the ominous clouds are rifted!
There was never a night without a day,
Or an evening without a morning;
And the darkest hour, as the proverb goes,
Is the hour before the dawning.

There is many a gem in the path of life,
Which we pass in our idle pleasure,
That is richer far than the jewelled crown,
Or the miser's hoarded treasure;
It may be the love of a little child,
Or a mother's prayers to Heaven,
Or only a beggar's grateful thanks
For a cup of water given.

Better to weave in the web of life
A bright and golden filling,
And to do God's will with a ready heart,
And hands that are ready and willing,
Than to snap the delicate, minute threads
Of our curious lives asunder,
And then blame Heaven for the tangled ends,
And sit and grieve and wonder.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Among the healthy signs of these progressive times is, the advanced position of the leading denominations relative to marriage and divorce, or rather the reviving of Church laws governing these relations. The loose manner in which these relations are protected by State laws, and the conduct of those who are charged with their execution, demands vigorous action upon the part of the ecclesiastical authorities, at least in protecting the Church of God from the sin of the civil law. This question must be met by the Church, and the law enforced without partiality. The late General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church assumed high ground by defining in a canon the requirements of the Church in relation to the marriage of divorced persons, and also placed guards around the marriage ceremony that will tend to make it more solemn and impressive. Our attention has been called to this matter by the reading of the admirable pastoral letter of Bishop Lay, of Arkansas, recently elected to the Diocese of the Eastern shore of Maryland. In this letter he calls the attention of the clergy to the action of the General Convention, in which it declares that the clergy will in all cases refuse to perform the ceremony of divorced persons, unless it be in the case of an innocent party divorced for the express case of adultery. Persons contracting marriage in contravention of this law are not to be admitted to the Holy Communion, and are to be admonished that, according to the law of God, they are living in adultery. This is the view all the Churches should have on this question, and they should rigidly enfore the same.

It has been ascertained that over eight hundred new churches were organized or dedicated last year in this country. This is a larger number than in any previous year.

A colporteur of the Presbyterian Board of Publication was arrested in Illinois for an alleged infringement of the Internal Revenue law, in not having a license to perform his duties. The case was tried by the United States Court at Springfield, and the colporteur was acquitted. The Judge decided that religious books and tracts, sold and given away, not for profit, but as a means of distributing religious reading, was within the exception of the law, and that the colporteur of the Board was not a "peddler" required to have license.

Quite a lively discussion is going on among Methodists concerning the Constitution of the Parent Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is contended that the Society is independent of the Supreme Court of the Church, and is incompatible with the genius of Methodism, which requires that the General Conference should have the control of every subordinate movement. The *Methodist* deprecates any change during the pending of the lay delegate question.

At the late meeting of the Episcopal Convention of Central New York, Bishop Coxe urged the Convention to reconsider the decision which settled the name of the diocese, and call it the Diocese of Syracuse. But the Convention thought the plan would favor the See question, and declined to do it.

The *Independent* represents that a grand missionary meeting is to take place in New York, February 5th, on behalf of the Domestic Missionary Board, supported by the "advanced" wing of Episcopalianism. A novel feature is that a charge of a dollar a ticket will be made for admission, and the oratorio of Daniel will be performed. Three short missionary addresses will be thrown in.

Sermon reading is becoming so common, notwithstanding a great many people protest against it—that we are able to announce that advertisements of manuscript sermons have appeared in Boston. Ministers interested in this commodity will govern themselves accordingly.

The National Sunday School Convention, proposed in the call of George H. Stuart and very many others all over the country, will meet in Newark, N. J., April 18th, 1869. It is to be general and unsectarian.

The *United Presbyterian* reports that the Fifth Church, Allegheny city, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, is enjoying much prosperity. The number of members has increased from eighty-two to two hundred and six since he became pastor.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is taking hold of the Chinese problem in in this country in the right way, by establishing Sunday Schools at different points in California, where the Chinese have congregated. In one month of effort the aggregate attendance of scholars has reached nearly five hundred, and the number is increasing rapidly every week. Fortunately the Rev. Otis Gibson, who labored ten years as missionary among the Chinese at Foo-Chow, is in charge of this work.

The Second Adventists, in conference assembled at Springfield, Mass., some days since, voted almost unanimously against preaching distinctive doctrines. The resolution is aimed against teaching the *exact date* of the final end of all things.

Rev. Dr. Kendal, formerly of the Third church in this city, now corresponding Secretary of the New School Board of Home Missions, reports that since the first of May last, one hundred new missionaries have been commissioned in addition to the four hundred and fifty employed the previous year. He thinks that more new churches have been formed since the first of May last than during the same time any previous year.

The Old School Presbyterian church of West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, has unanimously called George M. McFarland, of the last class at the Western Theological Seminary.

The *Congregationalist* represents that fifty years ago it was gravely discussed by an association of ministers whether a religious newspaper ought to be countenanced. It was feared that religion would be secularized. A few weeks since a conference of churches in Maine, earnestly and gravely discussed the question whether a Christian, or, indeed, any family, can, without serious loss, both spiritually and mentally, be without a religious newspaper.

The Presbyterian church of Salem, Steuben county, Indiana, has joined funds with the Moravian church at that place, and the two churches have built a very neat house of worship.

A powerful revival, numbering over two hundred and twenty conversions, and one hundred and fifty accessions, has just closed in the M. E. church at Power's Corners, Erie Conference.

The *Christian Recorder*, an organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, states that the sum of the fraternization of that Church with the Unitarians *only means accepting the financial aid* proffered by the latter.

Grace Protestant Episcopal church, Brooklyn, contributed on Sunday, January 16, a missionary collection of eight thousand dollars. The *Church Journal* thinks this is the largest missionary collection ever made in this country. This is a mistake, as the collection has been exceeded in several instances by Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in this country.

General Beauregard, now President of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, very generously gave all the colored ministers of the M. E. Church half-fare tickets in going to and returning from the conference, at which Bishop Simpson recently presided. The Bishop says railroads generally have not been disposed to recognize the colored Ministers of that Church in their official capacity.

Railway Items.

The Philadelphia *News* says: The struggle that is now going on for the trade of the West is one of great severity, and we doubt not that the managers of our Pennsylvania Central have trouble enough to checkmate the many efforts that are being made from time to time by interests adverse to it and our city. But few of our citizens comparatively appreciate the importance to our city of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its extensive connections, whilst not one in five hundred understands or knows anything about the herculean task that is involved in protecting both from the raids of the New York railroad gamblers.

The distance from Cincinnati to New Orleans is 889 miles—twelve miles further than from Cincinnati to New York by the New York Central Railroad and its connecting lines—the time fifty-four hours—one day and night longer than is required between Cincinnati and New York. Few of the Southern roads are in condition to make the speed of an express train, and so few trains are run that they all must accommodate the way travel. With the short line from Cincinnati to Louisville, and the other roads put in good condition, the distance between the Queen and Crescent Cities *can be made in thirty hours by through trains.*

There is excitement along the Erie road. It has recently transpired that several of the conductors are the owners of fast horses, valuable houses and fat corner lots, and they have been sent for to appear before the directors in New York, where they will be called on to explain how they became possessed of so much property. Like master, like man!

There are very important rumors current respecting the Erie clique which it might be libellous to print, but if true may lead to an early explosion in that quarter.

There is a report that Jay Gould is about to take an active part in the building of a new railroad between Cleveland and Toledo.

There is no truth in the report that Jay Gould has obtained control of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and that the gauge will be changed.

Washington News.

The *Herald's* Mexican correspondent gives a list of subsidies alleged to have been paid by Maximillian to the American press in his behalf. It includes the Chicago *Tribune* for $3,000 and the St. Louis *Republican* for $2,000.

The President will probably, on Saturday, issue a pardon to Dr. Mudd, sentenced to imprisonment for life at the Dry Tortugas, for alleged complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln.

The rest of the sentence of Edward Spangler will also be remitted. He has two years more to serve on the same charge.

The Secretary of State again denies that there are any negotiations going on for the purchase of Cuba. It appears that that some six or eight months ago overtures were were made through our Minister to the Spanish Government relative to a purchase of that island. The Spanish Government declined to entertain the proposition, since which time our Government has not renewed the overtures, The impression of those in authority here is, that if the revolutionists in Cuba succeed, and from information in possession of the Government it is believed they will succeed, that they will speedily ask to be annexed to the United States. The policy of our Government is to wait events.

The document signed by one hundred and three Representatives, and sent to the Senate, reads thus;

To the Honorable the Senators of the United States:

In view of the fact that less than two months remain of the session, the undersigned Republican members of Congress respectfully ask that, except when necessary to fill vacancies, no nominations shall be confirmed until General Grant's Presidential term commences.

John Covode's name heads the list, and it is followed by that of nearly every prominent Republican, except Messrs. Blaine, Butler, Bingham, Hooper, Schenck, Spalding and Upson.

ARKANSAS.

Gov. Clayton's Vigorous Policy and its Effects—The State in Peace.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, January 28.—In an interview with the agent of the associated press to-day, Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, gave the following account of affairs in that State:

It is his desire that the whole truth should be known; nothing covered up. The militia had committed outrages, but the offenders, as far as practicable, had been severely dealt with, having been executed. Out of a force numbering one thousand, on the whole the militia had acted as well as any militia could have done. Many outrages reported have not been committed by State troops, but by marauders, who followed in their wake, representing themselves as militia. The State was too poor to uniform them. This evil could not be remedied; but the officers had instructed citizens to shoot down all pretended militia. A commissary train had been organized, but being impracticable, he had ordered the officers to subsist their commands off the country and to give vouchers, and where the claimants could establish their loyalty to the State they would be paid.

In regard to the policy of calling out the militia he gave his reasons, almost identical with Porter's report to General Grant. He said many good Republicans had differed with him in regard to that line of policy, but he was determined to cure the evil for all time by making the work short, sharp and decisive. Seven counties, which had been under martial law, have been restored to civil rule. No counties in the United States were now more peaceful, as the military had driven out or exterminated the outlaws infesting those sections and relieved the citizens of terrorism. The militia operations, and the inconvenience of having them in the vicinity, had impressed on peaceful citizens, who were hitherto passive and inactive, the importance of seeing the laws enforced. Martial law still exists in Dew, Ashley, Bradley, Crittenden, Green and Craighead counties, but the military force, which now numbers about four hundred, is gradually being reduced, and from appearances in a short time the necessity for troops will cease to exist.

In regard to operations in Crittenden county, opposite here, Governor Clayton said the militia had committed outrages on ladies; but four of them had paid the penalty with their lives. All were punished severely who had been guilty of misdemeanor. In regard to the execution of Harvey, Tyeer and M'Alister, they had been regularly tried, convicted and justly punished: but Gov. C. says he would have preferred their being executed in public as an example. As for the stories of prisoners being tortured in order to make them confess, it was wholly untrue. J. D. Mofferd, now in jail at Marion, had been sentenced to death by Court Martial. He would certainly be executed.

In conclusion, Governor Clayton said the effects of his policy had exceeded his most sanguine expectations. Its effects were now felt in Tennessee, and Gov. Brownlow would now have no trouble, as there would be no fighting. And, finally, that it had given Arkansas peace.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, Jan. 28, 1869:

John Graham and J. Edgar Thompson, Trustees under a mortgage, to William J. Howard, Dec. 10, 1866; the Chartiers Valley Railroad, from Pittsburgh to the borough of Washington.....$45,100

Hugh Ward to Ernst Axthelson, Dec. 28, 1868; lot 38; Graham's plan, on Palo Alto street, Second ward, Allegheny, 26 by 110 feet....$5,500

Wm. M. Nixon to Thomas J. Morrow, Sept. 26, 1868; lot No. 92, in plan of Hobson, Indiana township, on Sixth street, 40 by 160 feet....$265

John Leffler to Ebernart Muitzer, Dec 5, 1868; lot No. 34, Leffler's plan on Wineb ddie street Twenty-first ward, 20 by 120 feet.....$400

Mary O. Phillips to Joseph H. Smith, Jan. 15, 1869; lot at the corner of Jane and Phillips streets, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet....$350

Same to Daniel F. Smith, Jan. 15, 1869; lot on Jane street, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet.....$000

A. J. Baker to Mary Schmidt, Jan. 26, 1869; lot No. 17, on Congress street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 90 feet.....$7,225

Thos. A. Mellon to Emma M. Atalmon, Jan. 22, 1869; lot in Nineteenth ward, 33 by 145 feet.....$700

James Hood to John Hood et al., January 19, 1869; lot on Craig street, First ward, Allegheny, 19 by 60 feet.....$2,500

John Shrin to Matilda Shaw, January 25, 1869; tract of land in Shaler township containing 31 acres and 38 perches.....$12,000

James O'Hara to Wm. Traw, January 9, 1869; lot Liberty street, Pittsburgh, 264 feet front and extending back 100 feet.....$27,000

James Kelly to David Stein, January 27, 1869; lot on Fulton street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 48 by 132 feet, with building.....$500

Margaret Coulter to Alexander Tife, December 29, 1858; lot No. 13, "Coulter's narrows," Versailles township.....$100

MORTGAGES.

Some day nineteen mortgages were filed.

List of Letters

Remaining in Buchanan Postoffice January 2th, 1869.

A
Able, John
B
Brown, Johule,
Boston, C. S.,
Burkets, John,
Bird, Jennie,
Brown, Hugh,
Brown, N. G.,
Bowen, Rev.
C
Cooper, Lizzie,
Campbell, M. J.
Campbell, A.,
Carter & Bro.,
Chambers, J.,
Camp, Peter,
Cochran, Rosa,
Cypher, Ellen.
D
Dodds, Thos.,
Dager, Jacob,
Duell, Mary J.,
Dewsnap, G. Y.
Dyer, Emma,
Davis, Sarah J.
E
Evans, Sarah.
F
Fortune, Mr.,
Fumey, Mary,
Fletcher, H.,
Fry, Emma M.
G
Grenan, John,
Garnold, H.,
Grimer, M.,
Gardner, R.
H
Hazlett, J. H.,
Heburn, James,
Hannon, D.,
Hartman, Jno.,
Hemming A. G.
Harvey, Mary,
Hogle, Thos. C.
J
Jones, George,
Jenkins, A.,
Johnston, L.,
Johnston, Jas.,
Johnston, T.,
Jackson, Isaac,
Jones, D. E.,
Jones, Jennie.
K
Kennedy, E.,
Kline, Wm. H.,
Keating, Wm.,
Kernan, M. A.
L
Loyd, Evans.
Lorentz, M E.,
Loyd, Jeha.
Lantig, George,
Lopps, Cyrus,
Little, Andrew,
Lindsa, Amy.
M
Myers, Dora,
Miller, N. H.,
Musgarvin, P. J
Mason, Mollie,
Moore John,
Munn, L. P.,
Morris, John,
Muckels, Jas.
Mc
McCoy, T. F.,
McGuire, T. L.,
McGuire, Pat.,
McCully, A.,
N
Nunn, A. E.
O
Oakeson, A.
P
Pastor, L.,
Pistorious, J.,
Powers, J. W.,
Pringle, James,
Palmer, Thos.
R
Robinson, Jos.
Rowlands, Wm.
Ramsey, Pat'k,
Rodgers, A.,
Ruffing, Geo.,
Richards, L.,
Robson, Laura,
Richards, T.
S
Sweeney, A.,
Shanks, M. L.,
Stevenson, S.,
Snell, Geo. H. O.
Sheppard, H.,
Scott, Mrs. S.,
Stroup, C.,
Shreck, C.,
Smallfield, J.,
Smith, John,
Smith, John,
Smith, Phillip,
Smith, James.
T
Titus, Dr. A. L.,
Thomas, M. A.,
Thomas, E. W.,
Thomas, D.
V
Vallhey, Pat.
W
Warman, N.,
Williams, W. O.
White, Alice.
Walker, Sam'l,
Wood, S. A.,
Whitesell, L.,
Wragg, Rv. W.
Wright, Jos.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $5,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:u22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent
SELF-LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.
No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.
Send 25 cents for sample.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 14 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of
KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;
HAINES BROS., PIANOS;
PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

47. HEADQUARTERS 47.
FOR
BOYS' CLOTHING.
Gray & Logan,
NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se28:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER—REMOVAL.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 87 WOOD STREET to
NO. 191 LIBERTY STREET,
a few doors above ST. CLAIR. de18

WALL PAPER,
At 107 Market Street.
Near Fifth avenue. To make room for new goods we will sell
FOR THIRTY DAYS
The stock now in store, at prices that will pay buyers to invest. Call and see.
JOS. R. RUGHES & BRO.
ja16

DYER AND SCOURER,
H. J. LANCE,
DYER AND SCOURER.
No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET
And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONFECTIONERIES.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
CREAM CANDIES AND TAFFIES,
And dealer in all kinds of FRUITS, NUTS, PICKLES, SAUCES, JELLIES, &c., &c.
se4 114 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 19 FIFTH AVENUE,
THE NEW SKIRT,
"LE PANIER PERFECTION."
"THE FAVORITE," "THE POPULAR,"
"THE RECEPTION,"
THOMPSON'S TWIN SPRING,
"WINGED ZEPHYR,"
"GLOVE FITTING," CORSETS AND PATENT "PANIERS."
THE NEW GORED OVERSKIRT, "BELLE HELENE," richly embroidered; an elegant street or Skating Skirt.
RICH RIBBONS FOR BOWS, SCARFS AND SASHES.
ROMAN STRIPES AND PLAIDS.
SATINS, all shades and widths.
FLOWERS, PLUMES, HATS AND BONNETS.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR.
The richest and latest novelties in GIMPS, FRINGES AND BUTTONS.
We especially direct attention to the great excellence of the HARRIS SEAMLESS (Roullion) KID GLOVES" over all others, and for which we are the Sole Agents.
A complete line of GENTLEMEN'S "STAR" SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HALF HOSE, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SELLING AGENTS FOR LOCKWOOD'S PAPER GOODS, and all other popular makes.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 19 FIFTH AVENUE.
no25

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Woolen Goods at a Great Sacrifice.
LARGE STOCK OF YARNS,
In all Colors and Qualities.
LADIES' AND MISSES' WOOL HOSIERY.
GENTS' AND YOUTHS' ONE-HALF HOSE.
GLOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Ladies' & Gents' Wool & Merino Underwear.
HOOP SKIRTS.
FINE VARIETY OF EMBROIDERED & LACE
Handkerchiefs and Collars.
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS
OF EVERY VARIETY, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Jobbers will especially do well to call on us now, as we wish to sell most of our goods before commencing to take stock.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
ja21

PRICES MARKED DOWN.
BARGAINS IN ALMOST EVERYTHING.
REAL HEM STITCH, all Linen, HANDKERCHIEFS, 17c, 19c, 25c and upwards.
TAPE BORDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS 6¾c, 8c to 50c.
All our HATS at one-half regular prices.
All the new BALMORAL SKIRTS and Bradley's latest styles of HOOP SKIRTS, at the Lowest Prices in the City.
GENTS' MERINO VEST and DRAWERS, 40c to $5,00.
AT EATON'S,
No. 17 Fifth Avenue.
de5

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
HOLIDAY GIFTS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES.
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.,

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE....HENRY BIER.
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.
Cor. of Pike and Walnut Streets,
PITTSBURGH
mv15:z?

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 5 FOURTH STREET,
(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.
Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 132 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies', WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:u3

DRY GOODS.

54. — 54.
KITTANNING
EXTRA HEAVY
BARRED FLANNEL,
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
NOW OFFERED,
IN GOOD STYLES.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
54
WOOD STREET.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AT EASTERN PRICES,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,
GLENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

DRY GOODS
AT COST,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
TO CLOSE STOCK.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,
87 MARKET STREET.
de23

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
DRY GOODS
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.
No. 52 St. Clair Street.

All Wool Grey Twilled Flannel for 37 worth 62c.
Delaines for 20c. worth 25.
Slightly Soiled Blankets $4,00 worth $6,00.
Waterproof for $1,25 worth $1,50.
Poplins for 37½c, worth 50.
Kid Gloves for $1,50 worth $2,00.
Paisley Shawls $13,00 worth $20,00.
Velveteens 2,00 worth $2,75.
Bleached Muslin 12½c. worth 16.
Unbleached Muslin 12½c. worth 17.
Cheapest and best stock in the city. No. 52 ST. CLAIR, near Liberty street. de29

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HARTMAN & LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.
Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.
R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.
Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. je22:r86

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
A. T. Doutbett, J. P. Smith,
Philip Rohne, Jno. W. Rieber,
H. W. Sackett, Sam'l A. Long.
John S. MacConnell, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Pau Ruppa, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Exchange on Europe, Ireland and Scotland. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Pau Ruppa, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, Jan. 30, 1874. }

There was more activity in the several departments of business yesterday than for a week past. A fair offering of paper was made at the banks, and a larger amount discounted than for days previous. Deposits increase, exchange east is easy, there being a very moderate demand. The tendency of business is toward activity. Real estate quiet, although there will evidently be a large number of dwellings for rent.

The course of speculation in Wall street is weak and uncertain. For days past there has been only a broker's market, with prices drooping, but no real interest in any particular stock. Prices have been moved up and down more for the purpose of attracting custom than for objects of actual purchase. The course of Congress will influence speculation.

The bill reported by the Banking and Currency Committee of the House yesterday to provide for free banking bears evidence of the manipulation of New York City bankers, in the fact that it requires that the 3 per cent. reserve to be held against circulation shall be kept in the sub Treasury in New York. The financial and commercial interests of this country are getting too varied and too much extended to require that all the bank currency shall be redeemed in New York City. It would be an arbitrary and unjust discrimination in favor of New York City to require the National Banks in all parts of the country to redeem in their circulation there. Some of them would doubtless elect to do so even if it were not compulsory, but others would prefer to have their redeeming agencies in some one of the eighteen redemption cities mentioned in the National Currency act, and, as there are National Sub-Treasuries in many of these cities the National Banks of the country should at least have the option of redeeming at one of these instead of New York. The Banking and Currency Committee's bill would abolish the reserve now held against their circulation by the banks. This would be well enough, for the reason that, practically, the reserve does not protect circulation does not render the circulation any more secure, and would not, even if we were on a specie basis. The whole of the reserves held by the National banks under the present requirements of the currency act are, in fact, only a reserve against deposits, and no part of them can be made to apply exclusively to circulation unless set apart and kept in some different place, and forbidden to be used for any other purpose than for the redemption of the currency. The effect of keeping a 5 per cent. reserve in the Sub-Treasuries to redeem national bank circulation would, as far as the banks are concerned, be practically the same as issuing 85 per cent. of circulation to national banks on their bonds, instead of 90. But it would place a ready fund of legal tender notes in the hands of the Government to redeem with. Under these restrictions, there would be no danger of inflation from free banking.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wed'dy.	Thu'day.
Gold closed at	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6's, 1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
Do., do. 1881	117¾	117¾
5-20s 1865	114¾	115¾
" 1865—new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1868	116¾	116¾
" 1868—coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40's	112¾	112¾
7-30's—coupons	111¾	111¾
Currency 6's	118	118¾
New 5 per cents	113	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103¾	103¾
Erie	47¾	48¾
St. Paul	40¾	40¾
Do. preferred	71¾	70¾
Michigan Southern	81¾	81¾
Do. guaranteed	94	94
North Western Common	59¾	59¾
Do. preferred	72¾	72¾
Rock Island	104¾	104¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88	88¾
Seattle Mail	51¾	52
Western Union Telegraph	76¾	75¾
Ohio & Mississippi	34¾	34¾
Union Pacific	34¾	34
Toledo & Wabash	51¾	52¾
Marion	12¾	12¾
Chicago and Alton	105¾	105
Adams Express	94¾	94¾
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	69	69¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	69¾	70¾
I. C.	100	102
Fort Wayne	91¾	91¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of notes on stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Wed'dy.	Thu'day
Penna. Central	48¾	49¾
Reading	57	57¾
Pennsylvania, of N. J.	57	57¾
Oil Creek	16¾	17¾
Lehigh Valley	63	63¾
Central Transportation	43¾	43¾
Empire do.	30	30
A. V. R. R. 7 p. c.	15¾	16¾
Penna. scrip dividend	94¾	95

NEW YORK, January 29, 1874.

The customs receipts were $261,000. The Treasury disbursements amounted to $238,000. Money was easy at 6. Sterling was dull at 483½ @484 for sixty days and 487@487½ for sight. Gold ranged at 111¾@111¾. The carrying rates were 3@6. The clearings were $23,000,000. State bonds were quiet. Governments were quiet and steady. Stocks opened strong, especially in low-priced shares, but soon became weak and declined ½@1¾. The greatest decline was in Lake Shore. There was considerable pressure to sell. In the latter board a further decline of ¾@1 was established. The market continued weak, with the lowest prices of the day at the close. The principal dealings were in Lake Shore, New York Central, Northwest, Western Union, Pacific Mail, and Union Pacific. The exceptions to the general decline were Atlantic and Pacific preferred, Panama and Michigan Central, which showed a slight improvement. The sales between ten and two o'clock were 172,000 shares, of which 35,000 were Western Union, 16,000 Union Pacific, 7,400 Wabash, 21,000 Pacific Mail, 6,600 New York Central, 4,700 Lake Shore, 6,500 St. Paul, 7,300 Erie, and 9,000 Atlantic and Pacific preferred.

Governments—U. S. coupons, 1881, 118¾; 5 20's '62, 115; do '64, 116½; do. '65, 117¾; 5 20's '65, new, 116¾; do. '67, 117¾; do. '68, 117¼; new 5's, 112¾; 10-40's, 114; Currency 6's, 115.

State Bonds—Missouri, 98; Tennessee, old, 81; do. new, 81; Virginia, new, 45; do. old, 42; North Carolina, old, 29½; do. new, 19.

Stocks—Canton, 75; Western Union Telegraph Co., 75¾; Quicksilver, 28; Adams Express, 94; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 70; American Express, 62; United States Express, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 40½; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 48; do. preferred, 71; Harlem, 124¾; do. preferred, 119; Michigan Central, 73½; Michigan Southern, 82; Fort Wayne, 88; Northwestern, 68½; do preferred, 70¾; Rock Island, 105¾; New Jersey Central, 102; St. Paul, 45¾; do preferred, 70¾; Toledo & Wabash, 52¾; do. preferred, 70; Ft. Wayne, 91¾; Terre Haute, 13; do. preferred, 33; Chicago & Alton, 108½; do. preferred, 111; Ohio & Mississippi, 34; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 76½; Burlington & Quincy, 106¾; Lake Shore, 80¾; Panama, 89; Illinois Central, 102; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 95½; Union, 85¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105¾.

LONDON, January 29—5 P M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £58,000 The amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day was £20,000. Consols money, 92@92¾; 5-20s '65, 10s; do '67, 10¾; 10 40s, 10¾; new 5s, 102½; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 44¾@44¾; do preferred, 68¾.

PARIS, January 29.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 30,000,000 francs. Rentes 58f 25c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, January 29, 1874. }

Trade in general merchandize, while it cannot be termed active, is better than it has been sad in proving, and notwithstanding the demand is restricted wholly to supplying immediate wants, and the inquiry is quite limited for absolute necessity, there is a very fair business in the aggregate. In regard to values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report, but the general tendency is upward.

APPLES—The arrivals continue small, and the demand is that of the supply, although it is fruit equal to the demand—no change in prices; $2.50 @$3 ₩ brl., as to quality.

BEANS—The demand, if anything, is rather better, but there is no improvement in prices; $2 @2.25 ₩ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is dull, and will soon be out of season; prices remain unchanged, 6½@6¾ ₩ ℔.

APPLE BUTTER—65 to 75c ₩ gall.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for the finer grades, although the inquiry is mainly for small lots—hucksters and store keepers don't seem to want much at the prices. We continue to quote prime to choice roll at 37@38, and medium to good at 33@35. Retailers say that there are a great number of people who can not afford to pay these prices, and of tubbs, pails and firkins, the demand is quite limited, but there seems to be bringing more money here than in any other article coming in the country.

CARBON OIL—Continues firm, in sympathy with crude; standard brands quotable at 12@ 13c, and choice head lights 15c. In addition for small lots.

COUNTRY LARD—8@9c ₩ ℔.

CRANBERRIES—Are selling in a regular way at 6@7 ₩ brl., according to quality.

CHEESE—Is very firm with a strong upward tendency; we must quote prime Ohio Factory at 14@15 to the trade, and 15½@16 in a jobbing way. The receipts continue light, and parties in want are all posted prices still farther advance.

DRIED FRUIT—The supply of Peaches is very meagre, and prices are still tending upward; mixed quoted at 10@12, and prime-halves at 15 @16; Apples, Pitted Cherries and Plums scarce and dull; quotable at 8 to 10c—we heard of sales at 9¼ Blackberries, 14@15.

BEES—Come to come in sparingly, but with a supply still in excess of the demand pri ces are no better, and the market is as dull as ever; fresh still quoted at 22@25, and pickled at 15@18.

FLOUR—Is firm, but our market continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7.50@7.75; red winters wheat at $8@8.50; white, $9@10. Rye Flour, $5.50@6.50.

GRAIN—The arrivals of Wheat continue meagre, excepting that consigned to the mills, and prices are firm but unchanged. Corn is quiet and Oats red, $1.60@1.65; white, $1.70@1.75. The Oat market is strong, the supply being scarcely equal to the demand, and prices are tending upward; sales reported at 55@.6. Bar Corn is coming in more freely and the market in consequence was easier; sales for days at 90c; shelled is still quoted steady with sales at 70@ 80, the outside figure for prime old yellow. Rye continues quiet and unchanged at $1.

GROCERIES—There is a very fair demand for the leading grocery staples, although it is evident that the high price of Coffee is destined to curtail the consumption of the article very materially—a great many people cannot afford to buy it at present rates. However, the advance seems to be legitimate, having been caused by a fight crop, although there is no doubt but what it was assisted in its naturally upward course by interested parties. Sugars firm but unchanged. Prunes, Raisins and Cloves, we all quote higher.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 3 Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8¾ as to quality.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 23@24c; good to prime, 19@22; fair, 28@30, Roasted 1 pound packages, 25@30c, as to brand.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 74@75c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 50c; Sugar Drips, 46c; Amber, 40@45; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½; Patna, 8½; Rangoon, 7@8c.

HOMINY—$3.50@3.75 ₩ brl.

HAY—There seems to be an increased demand for baled, hence the market is a shade firmer, although prices remain as last quoted, $18@22 ₩ ton, according to quality.

ONIONS—In better supply, but prices remain as last quoted, $3@3.50 ₩ brl.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way, at $1.20@1.25 ₩ bushel.

POULTRY—Is in fair supply, and generally reported dull. Dressed Chickens, fresh, 10@12. Turkeys, 14@15.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar cured Hams, ₩ lb., 13. Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾. Sugared Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9¾@. Bacon Rib Sides, 9¾@. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9¾@. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10¾@. Mess Pork, $18.50@19 per brl. Refined Lard, in tierce use, in tres, 10¾. Do. half bbls, 11c. Do. bbls 11¾. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¾c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 12¾c. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 13. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Do. in 5 2 pails, 13¾c. Ham Sausage, 10.

HIDES—Quoted at 7@8c. ₩ ℔.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.30 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.35 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is still quoted at $2; Clover Seed at $5.50@6 and Timothy at $3.50@3.75.

TALLOW—6@7c ₩ ℔.

WHISKY—Highwine, $1.03@1.05 ₩ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, }
THURSDAY, January 29, 1874. }

CATTLE.

Trade continues dull and unsatisfactory Buyers and sellers are still wide apart in their views, and we understand that several droves have already been sent on east. In fact buyers are refusing to accept the rates buyers were willing to pay, and it is probable that other holders will follow suit. Buyers claim that they cannot pay anything above last week's prices, as the eastern advices continue unfavorable, and some of them, at noon to-day, left for the east, are unwilling to buy unless they can do so at a decline of 25c per cwt. Owners, on the other hand, are strongly impressed with a view of the light supply and more favorable weather, with the belief that they could put up prices 50c of a cent per lb., but in this they were disappointed. There have been very few good cattle on sale this week, and, while so far as we could learn, there was nothing sold above 5c, our prime 1,400@1,500 steers would no doubt have brought 5¼@5¾, and anything really extra, 5, perhaps 5¼ per cwt. additional, whereas last week there were sales at 6¾.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT CONTEMPLATED.

It is reported in New York that an effort is being made by the managers of the New York, Central and Pennsylvania Railroads to effect, in unison with the Erie Road, a combination of their business, especially as regards the live stock traffic, and a uniform scale of prices, thus working on a common basis, such concerted action is equal share of profit. There is no doubt but what an arrangement of this kind, if carried out in good faith, would be acceptable to live stock operators; what they want is a uniform rate, with no drawbacks, thus placing all upon an equal footing.

HOGS.

The arrivals continue meagre, and as the supply is barely equal to the demand, the market is growing stronger, and buyers have advanced 1@15c ₩ cwt within the past 24 hours. Philadelphia hogs quotable to day at 5.50@5.60 fair to good packers 5.75@6, mixed do 5.90@6.00. Imhoff & Gilchrist purchased two cars from Chicago at 5.75, but they had a through bill, which brought the cost down to 5.63.

SHEEP.

Continue to come in sparingly, and are selling readily upon arrival at the advance noted in our last report. Extra 5.50@5.75; good 5.00@5.25; 100@110, 6@6¼.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, January 29, 1874. }

The Crude market continues firm, but there has been no quotable change in prices within the past 24 hours, which ranged from $1.47@ 1.53¾ per brl. at Parker for "United pipes" equal to about 4.3@4.47c ₩ gallon delivered here. We had no quotations for "Union," but it is usually about 10c per brl. above the other lines, and besides, about all the oil bought for this point is shipped by the United lines. Refined was re ceived pretty quiet to day, and prices ranged 13¾@ 13¾; February, 13¾@14; March, 14¾; April, last half, 15. A large number of vessels have been chartered for New York and Philadelphia recently, and a New York paper of Wednesday states that the sales for three days amounted to about two hundred thousand barrels.

The barrel market is reported less active, but prices remain unchanged: $1.85 for countries, and $1.90 for city make. Staves are reported scarce.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Consignee.	Bbls.
Sylvper.	Vesta O W.	1,048
McKelvy	Penn O. W	477
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	797
Stevenson	Liberty O. W	800
Bushnell	Keystone O. W.	898
Fisher Bros.	Ultimate O. W.	496
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	596
McKelvy	Chemos O. W.	468
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	899
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W.	544
Fisher Bros.	Brilliant O. W.	1218
Lockhart and P.	Brilliant O. W.	1,035
Duncan	American O. W.	243
Total.		8,670

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The market continues fairly active, and the supply is said to be very light; manufacturers are selling their goods more readily, and are in the market desiring to purchase material, and quotations remain very firm. Sales twenty thousand pounds No. I and X Ohio at 56@58, fifteen thousand do. X and XX do 54@56, five thousand do. choice Texas at 57@60, fourteen thousand do. fine do at 52@54, 1,200 do. combing at 54c, four thousand do. fine Michigan at 52, ten thousand do. unwashed Western at 34, 21 bags scoured at 82½, 500 lbs. do. at 83, three thousand do. fine do at $1.40 bales Oregon at 43, twenty nine thousand lbs. Mexican at 29@32, 25 bales extra pulled at 50, 30 bales do. at 48, 50 bales do. at 45, 50 bales super do. at 50, 50 bales Cape at 9c, 100 bales do. at 26@30c, 60 bales California at 32c, six thousand lbs. do. at 33, 150 bales do. burry at 22c, two thousand lbs low combing at 37c, 50 bales cape at 28c, 150 bales Australian at 49c, and fifteen thousand lbs Ohio fleece, twenty-five thousand lbs spring California both on private terms.

Domestic Fleece—New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin—Saxony, 51@53c, three quarter and full blood merino, 49@52c, half blood, 46@50c, quarter blood, 45@48c, common, 43@46c, combing, 51@52c.

Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia—Choice selected fleece, 51@53c, Saxony, 50@52c, three quarter and full blood merino, 50@54c, half blood, 51@54c, quarter blood, 47@49c, common, 44@45c, combing, 51@54c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 29.—Cotton quiet. Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 70@ 76c. Oats quiet at 60@65c. Hay $18 on cars. Provisions firmer; sales of Bulk Pork at 5.75@5.80. Bacon steady; shoulders 6c; clear rib sides 9½@9¾c; clear 9¾@10c. Hams sugar cured 12@ 13½c. Lard: tierces 9¾@10c; kegs 10¾@; nominal. Whisky quiet at $1.03@1.05.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Bloom.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. & LESSEE.

Nimick & Co. m	25	J W Porter m	1
J Reasmer. m	3	S Peterson Jr. m	1
Pgh Forge & I Co. m	1	Byers & McC m	6
Mackintosh & H m	3	Caughey & H. m	6
Brown and Co. m	1		
Total			45

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight D and Co. o	6	Pgh Bolt Co. o	1
Isabella Furnace o	10	Reese G & Co. o	2
Shoenberger & Co. o	12		
Total			34

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter m	2	Nimick & Co. m	3
Caughey and H. m	7	J Moorhead m	2
Mackintosh and H. m	2	J Reamer. m	3
R K Wister. m	8		
Total			22

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—16 bris l oil, Paine A & T; 2 bxs 6 lb, D W Garrett; 11 pkg sundries, J F Keeler; 4 bxs do, Fairbanks & Co; 4 do brushes, A McClure; 2 do do, Gibson Bro; 2 do, S W Jenkinson; 2 do, Johnson & C; 2 do, J Fullerton & Son; 2 do, Roos & O; 2 do, A S Gilmore; 6 bris apples, W H Graff; 60 do do, Head & Gray; 9 do l oil, G G Pennock; 3 bris s Iron, Hussey W & Co; 7 crocks a butter, J Taylor; 23 bris knobs, Jacobus N & Co; 45 bris apples, Scott & G; 10 bris do do, Arbuckle & Co; 10 do, Haworth & Co; 5 do, J S Dilworth; 40 do, T C Jenkins; 35 do, B H Voskamp; 71 bgs oats, J Rose; 10 bags corn, Yost M & Co; 115 do, Loh & C 48 caned chairs, Dean er & Son; 28 bxs candles, Carter Bro & Co; 200 sks oats, J Rose; 32 bris mdse, Head C & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car bar, Laing & McK; 1 do hams, R Owens; 199 bris flour, Cleveland & A; 2 cars bris flour, 1 car flour, Watt L & Co; 1 do, Shomak r & Co; 0 bris beef 2 do tongues, J P Hanna & Co; 25 do pickled, H Riddle & Co; 5 do do, Spriggs B & Watters & Co; 25 tubs butter, H J McCracken Bro; 100 bris lard, E H Myers & Co; 190 pails do, W B Hayes & Son; 150 do, J Wilson & Son; 2 pkgs butter 2 bris turkeys, Voigt M & Co; 31 cases money, J H Lippencott; 11 do do broomes, J A Fleshaw; 12 bris apples, Head C & C; 40 do Bingham Walter & F; 19 bxs soap, H F Bruggerman; 25 do, R F Hennisee; 29 do, J & A Dietz, 1 pkg poultry, D McMillan & Co; 2 bxs candles, 4 do soap, T H Gibson; 7 pkgs produce, H Rea Jr; 8 bris d apples, 6 do butter, Bahmer L & Co; 38 bxs s stuff Houck Mcf & Co; 2 cars oats, Scott & G; 10 bris flour 80 sks do, J Seibert; 4 cars m iron, McKnight D & Co; 11 pkgs tallow, W Pancoast & Son; 9 rolls leather, B Pancoast; 5 bris leather, Eaton & P.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & St. LOUIS R. R.—6 bhds sugar 80 bris flour, Watt L & Co; 85 bgs o seed 60 do timothy, Head C & Co; 1 car m feed 40 bxs meat, R Knox & Son; 10 tres hams, R Owens; 20 bris d apples, W H Graff & Co; 4 mules, J W Spencer; 1 car m feed, Adams & K; 10 bxs t chimneys, J Lindsay & Co; 6 sks flour, Koerner Bro; 10 kegs pigs feet; 5 half bris do, J P Hanna & Co; 100 bris flour, B H Voskamp; 1 car hay, A T Canfield; 3 bhds tobacco, Mail A & G; 10 bris wh kv, A Glidewell; 1 car b hay, M F Herron & Co; 19 sks feathers, T G Craighead; 830 sks flour 10 bris do, T C Jenkins; 50 do oil, J Dalzell & Co; 48 do flour, W C Brown; 74 sks barley 10 do oat, F Schield.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 40 bales cotton, Birmingham W Co; 1 car shingles, F Beckert; 4 bxs fish, J L Wyland; 8 bris meal, J Irwin; 1 car corn, M Steel & Son; 14 bides, J Kahn; 4 bris apples, J Herbert; 1 car staves, G Schmidt; 121 bxs oats, 75 do rye, 100 bris flour, R Knox & Son; 61 sks f seed, M B Sutdam; 182 sks oats, J A Steel; 1 pkg leather, Graham & S; 1 car oats, W J Brown; 1 do n lead, Beymer B & Co; 100 bris flour, E & C Macinn.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars wh t, Marshall Kennedy and Co; 10 do barley, J Rhodes; 1 do do wheat, W H Graff and Co; 2 cars flour, D Wallace; 3 do ba ley, M Weil and Co.

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2 cars prime Early Rose do.
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50 bbls. Pickles.
50 half bbls. do.
30 bbls white Beans.
75 bbls. Sauer Kraut, choice.
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50 bbls. C. Be ries.
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PITTSBURGH METAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 22, 1868.

The operations in metal this week have not been as large as those of last week, and while the market is reported a shade easier, there has not, as yet, been any let down in prices. The receipts from all quarters are increasing, though it should be borne in mind that a large proportion of that now arriving, will be put in on former contracts, so that the amount of metal on the market for sale is not as large as might generally be supposed. We quote the following sales:

ALLEGHENY COKE.

200 tons Allegheny Coke...$38 00—6 mos
100 " Allegheny Coke, to arrive..... ..... 38 00—6 mos
100 " Red Bank..... 38 00—6 mos
1000 " Grey Forge, to ar... 36 00—6 mos

ANTHRACITE.

400 tons Neutral Forge, a favorite brand.....$42 00—4 mos
600 " Neutral Forge, common..... ..... 37 00— cash
70 " Mottled Red Short. 37 60—3 mos
150 " Mottled Red Short. 37 00— cash

BITUMINUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

23,300 tons Medium to Open Gray at $38 to $39—four months from delivery.
700 tons Favorite brand, to arrive, at $38 —cash—March 1st.

BLOOMS.

150 tons No. 1 Charcoal.....$95 00—4 mos
20 " Juniata..... 95 00—6 mos

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 136⅜.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 29, 1869.

MONEY.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent.; demand fair and supply ample. Sterling, 9½@9⅝. Gold dull; opened at 136⅛; advanced to 136⅜, and closed at 136¾. Clearances, thirty-one million dollars.

An attempt was made to depress the premium by a report that the Bank of the Republic had received a large amount of silver from Canada. It proved to be only $25,000.

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Governments steady. Ten-Forties are strong and higher. The demand for registered bonds continues. It is stated that a considerable amount of bonds go to Europe to-morrow. Coupons of 1881, 112⅜@112½; do. '62, 113¼@113½; do. '64, 109½@109⅝; do. '65, 110¾@110⅜; new do., 108½@108¾; do. '67, 108⅝@108¾; do. '68, 109@109¼; Ten-Forties, 108½@108¾.

The Railway market was active and buoyant throughout the day for Western shares. New York roads dull and lower on reports that unfavorable bills were introduced in the Legislature. The speculative favorites were Northwestern, Ohio and Mississippi, St. Paul, Wabash, and Toledo. Ohio and Mississippi touched 39⅛, Northwestern common 85, and preferred 92½. Some large European orders for the latter were executed to-day. The feeling is very "bullish" in nearly all directions and still higher prices are anticipated. Miscellaneous and Express stocks animated and higher. Western Union Telegraph sold up to 39½.

State securities firm; Missouris, 88; new Tennessees, 67½@68; North Carolinas, 61½@62; Virginias, 61; Louisiana Levee 6s, 69@69¾; do. 88, 81½@80⅝.

Five-thirty Pieces:—Cumberland, 39@39¼; Wells Ex., 29¾@30; American, 43@44½; Adams, 63½; United States, 54½@55; Merchants' Union, 17½@18; Quicksilver, 24½@24½; Canton, 61; Pacific Mail, 120⅝@120¾; Western Union Telegraph, 38¾@39; Hartford & Erie, 27½@27⅝; Mariposa, 7¼@8; do. pref, 23½ 23¾; New York Central, 163½@163¾; Erie, 38@38¼; do. preferred, 64; Hudson, 134@135; Harlem, 135@136; Reading 97@97¼; Terre Haute, 142¼@143; do. preferred, 68@69; Wabash, 66@66½; do. pref'd, 93½@93⅞; St. Paul, 77@77½; pref'd, 96¾@96⅞; Fort Wayne, 123⅜; Ohio and Mississippi, 39¼@36⅜; Michigan Central, 119@120; Michigan Southern, 94½@94¾; Illinois Central, 138½@139; Pittsburgh, 65¾@66; Toledo, 105¾@106; Rock Island, 133⅝@133¾; Northwestern, 84½@84⅝; C. C. & I. C., 56½; Chicago & Alton, 151; Lake Shore, 102½; Dubuque and Sioux City, 97; Saint Joseph, 109½; Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 74.

Mining shares are higher—Gregory, 280; Quartz Hill, 72; Smith & Parmelee, 235; Montana, 50; New York, 100; Grass Valley, 43.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Calumet, 50; Copper Falls, 16½; Franklin, 16; Hecla, 70; Hancock, 3¼; Minnesota, 2; Quincy, 25.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury, $900,070; payments, $685,540; balance, $87,931,307.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton quiet and without decided change, with sales of 2,100 bales at 28¾a29c for middling uplands; also, 1,700 bales in transit. Flour—receipts, 5,693 bbls; the market is dull and 5a10c lower; sales of 6,700 bbls at $5,80a6,30 for Superfine State western; $6.95a7,30 for extra State; $6,75a7,65 for extra western; $7,70a9,10 for white wheat extra. California dull and declining at $5,25a8 for old; $8,25a10,75 for new. Rye flour quiet, with sales of 200 bbls at $5,25 a7,40. Corn meal quiet. Whisky nominal at $1a1,01 for western free. Wheat heavy and 1a2c lower; sales of 6,100 bus at $1,59a1,60 for No. 2 spring in store; $1,61½a1,63 for do. delivered, $1,61½ for Nos. 1 and 2 do. mixed; $2.03 for white Michigan, $2,10 for white California. Rye heavy at $1,45a1,50. Barley is rather more active, with sales 18,000 bush Canada West at $2,12 in store, and $2,14a2,15 delivered; 70,000 bush German to arrive at $2,30. Barley Malt quiet. Corn—receipts 22,988 bush; market heavy and declining, with sales 30,000 bush at 91½a95c for new mixed western, 95a95½c for western yellow, 91a92c for white western, and 94a97c for white southern. Oats—receipts 2,640 bush; market unsettled, but more active, with sales 120,000 bush at 74a75c for western in store, and 77c, seller for April, and 78a79c, buyer for April. Rice quiet at 9¼a10c for Carolina. Coffee firm, with sales 5,000 sacks Rio at private terms. Sugar steady, with sales 400 hhds Cuba at 11¼a18. Molasses dull; sales of 1,000 barrels of New Orleans at 74½a79½. Petroleum firm; sales of 3,000 barrels at 23c for crude, 37½a37c for refined bonded. Hops quiet at 8a18c for American. Linseed Oil firm at $1,00 a1,02. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 56a 56½c. Pork heavy and lower; sales of 550 barrels at $30,50a30,85 for new mess, $39a39,50 for old do., $25a26,50 for prime, $28a30 for prime mess; also 1,000 barrels of new mess, seller for March at $31. Beef steady; sales of 125 barrels at $9a 16,50 for new plain mess, $14a19,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef quiet; sales of 175 tierces at $29a32 for prime mess, and $31a38 for India mess. Beef Hams steady; sales of 145 bbls at $30a35. Bulk Meats firmer; sales 325 packages at 14a15½c for shoulders, and 18½c for hams. Dressed Hogs quiet at 13¼a14c for Western, and 14½a14¾c for city; middles firm and quiet. Lard a shade lower; sales 5,000 tcs at 19½a20¾c for steam, and 20¾c for kettle rendered. Butter dull at 28a35c for Ohio. Cheese firm at 16a20½c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

Latest—5 P. M.—Flour closed dull, at 5a10c lower. Wheat very quiet at about 1c lower. Rye nominal at $1,45a$1,50 for Western. Oats quiet at 74½c in store; common dull; 92a95c for new; mixed western at $1,05, and $1,08 for old mixed western in store and afloat. Pork dull and heavy with buyers of new mess at $30,00, and sellers, $30,50. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats firm with fair demand. Bacon very quiet and scarcely so firm. Lard dull and heavy at 20¼a 20¾c for prime steam on spot and for future delivery. Eggs steady at 29a30c.

NEW YORK, January 29.—*Dry Goods*—The market is dull yet firm for all staple styles of cotton. Heavy brown sheetings firm at 16½a17 for the best makes and bring ½c higher in Boston. Atlantic Z fine sheetings 14½; do. V shirtings 14½; Great Falls S 13; Laconia B 15; Massachusetts I 13; Portsmouth A 13½; Utica 48 inch 45; do. 58 inch 40; do 84 inch 65; do. 94 inch 70. Pacific Brown Drills 17. Amoskeag Ginghams 17. Real Earlston 28½. American Bags 42½; Lewistown A 45. Hadly Spool Thread 76; Green and Dannel's 50, Stafford Bros. 60, and all imported six cord threads 90.

CHICAGO, January 29.—Eastern Exchange firmer at 1-10 discount buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet at $5,25a6,50 for spring extras. Wheat opened moderately active, but subsequently became dull and declined ⅛a¼ per cent. Sales of No. 1 at $1,19a1,21½, No. 2 $1,14⅜a1,14¾, closing at $1,14¾; sales since change at $1,14. Corn firmer and less active and ¼a½c higher; sales of new at 56⅛a57½c; no grade at 52½a 52¾c; closing at 57c for new; sales of new at 58c seller for March, 58a58⅛c buyer for February, 57a57½c seller for February and No. 1 at 69½c seller for last half of April. Corn unchanged this evening. Oats ½c higher; No 2 49¼a49½c; rejected 1 at 46a46½c, closing at 49½c for No. 2; sales of No. 2 at 50½c, buyer February and seller March. Rye dull at $1,17½a 1,18 for No. 1. Barley dull and 5c lower; sales No. 2 at $1,70a1,79, closing at $1,70. Highwines dull, inactive and nominal at 92c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork sold at $30 cash, seller February and March, and at $30,50 buyer February, closing nominally at $30 on spot. Lard dull and ½c lower; sales at 19¾a20c for steamed, closing dull at 19¾c. Green Meats inactive. Bulk Meats dull; dry salted shoulders, 13; buyer for February. Dressed Hogs are quiet, closing at $13a13.50 for frozen, and $12,50a13 for common to medium—dividing on two hundred pounds. Live hogs are dull and 15a20c lower, with sales at $10,15a10,60 for fair to medium, and $10,75 a11,50 for good to extra. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounts to 8,698 bbls flour, 36,810 bushs wheat, 98,720 bushs corn, 6,015 bushs oats, 4,356 bushs rye, 6,190 bushs barley, and 7,079 head of hogs. The shipments for the same time were 8,939 bbls flour, 8,181 bushs wheat, 6,614 bushels corn, 32,789 bushs oats, 2,975 bushs rye, 1,080 bushs barley, and 4,210 head of hogs.

Beef Cattle are steady, with sales at $4,62½a5,50 for butchers stock, and $7,75 a8,15 for good to extra choice.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Tobacco—a good many buyers are looking around but the offerings are so small that no transactions are important. Hemp in better demand; undressed $1,25a1,28; dressed $2,30 per ton. Flour quiet and only a demand for low grades: superfine $5,56a6; extra $6-35a6,50; double extra $6,75a7,50; fancy $10a11,50. Wheat is languid and without change in the prices: sales strictly prime red at $1,70a1,75; choice No. 2 Iowa spring sold at $1,33. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats firmer at 59a63c for common to choice. Barley is quiet and steady, with sales of choice Iowa spring at $2a2,05, and fancy Illinois at $2,20a2,25. Rye is firm at $1,28. Pork is dull, with sales of light mess at $31, and heavy at $31,50. Bulk meats are in little demand and the market is dull, but sellers, however, do not offer to make concessions; sales 25,009 pounds loose clear sides at the above point at 16½c; also 600 pieces of loose country shoulders, hams and rib sides at 14¾c round, 15c in casks; city packed clear sides 17c, and yesterday afternoon, buyers' option, February, Keokuk, 15,000 pieces loose shoulders sold at 13c, 120,000 lbs rib sides at 15c, and 70,000 do. clear sides at 16. Bacon very quiet, with sales 10 casks clear sides at 18c; 10,000 lbs city packed, week after next, at same, and 10 tcs sugar cured hams at 18c. Hogs and packing season closed; number packed to date exceeds but little less than 226,000, a decrease of nearly 12,000 from last season; sales at $10,80a11,60 gross, but buyers stood off and nothing of importance was done. Receipts—Wheat, 6,496 bu; corn, 6,647 bu; oats, 2,180 bu; rye, 799 bu; barley, 1 152 sacks; hogs, 1,177.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—Flour dull, but not lower, family $7,75a8,00. Wheat dull and prices drooping; sales No. 1 red at $1,70 and No. 2 at $1,60. Corn firmer and advanced to 67a68. Oats firm at 61a 64. Barley unchanged. Cotton firmer at 28 for middling. Whisky in moderate demand at 96. Provisions inactive but holders firm, not willing to make concessions; the speculative demand has ceased but there is a fair competition demand. Mess Pork $31,00 to a limited extent, but neglected. Bacon in limited consumptive demand at 14½, 17¼ and 18, but not offered freely at those rates, there being but little out of smoke. Lard at 20c, but the demand is light. Sugar cured hams, 18a19½c. Dried beef advanced to 19a19½c for rump. Pork, $25a26c. Butter dull at 30a35c. Eggs in better supply, but there was a good shipping demand to-day and the market closed at 19a20c. Clover seed dull at $2,20 a2.25, and in demand. Linseed oil, $1,07. Lard oil, $1,64a1,69. Petroleum, 35a37c for refined. Groceries firm and in good demand. Gold 136, buying rate. Exchange firm, at par. Money market quiet at 8a10 per cent.

CLEVELAND, January 29.—The Flour market is quiet and confined to local trade; city made treble extra white sold for $11a11,25; double extra amber, $9,50a 9,75, double extra red western $8.25a8,50, and double extra spring $7,75a8; country made double extra red and amber $7,50 a8, double extra spring $7a7,50, double extra white $9,25a10. Wheat; sales No. 1 red winter at $1,69; No. 2 do at $1,59; there was little or no inquiry for spring grades, and the market is nominal. Corn is in light demand and 1c lower, with sales at 70c for new shelled on spot, and ear on track is held at 66c. Oats; the market is inactive and nominal at 60 a61c for western and State. Rye is dull and inactive and held at $1,30a1,32 for No. 1 State and western. Barley is quiet but a shade firmer, with sales of No. 1 Canada at $2,05, and $1,75a1.80 for State. Petroleum; the market is stiff but unchanged, with sales of refined in large lots at 34a35c.

TOLEDO, January 29.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat moderately active at $1,67 for amber, and $1,88 for No 1 white Michigan; spring two cents better, with sales No 3 at $1,12, and rejected $1,02; amber, buyer, February, three cents lower. Corn opened active and closed less strong; sales new at 67c, and rejected 65c, closing at 64¾c; yellow 73c; condemned new 62c, new closing about one-half cent lower. Oats one cent better and active at 58c for Michigan; No 2 56c. Rye dull. Barley; No. 1 state advanced five cents, selling at $1,80; Canada unchanged. Dressed Hogs quiet at 13½c. Mess Pork advanced fifty cents, with sales at $30,50. Lard firm at 20½a21c. Clover Seed dull and nominally unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, January 29.—Flour quiet and steady and prices unchanged. Wheat weak and lower at $1,18¼ for No. 1, and 1,12¾ for No. 2. Oats firm and higher at 50c for No. 2. Corn steady at 56a58c for new. Rye quiet at $1,12a1,13 for No. 1. Barley nominal and unchanged. Provisions dull and lower. City mess pork $29,75a30,50. Lard 20c. Receipts—3,000 bbls flour, 22,000 bu wheat, 1,000 bu oats, 4,000 bu corn, 1,000 rye, 500 bu barley, 50 dressed hogs. Shipments—700 bbls flour, 1,000 bu wheat, 1,500 bbls and 50 tierces pork.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Flour dull and weak; Iowa and Wisconsin extra fine $7,25; Minnesota do $7,50; Penna. and Ohio do $8,25a9,75. Wheat unsettled at $1,70a1,85; for amber $1,95; for white $2,10 a2,35. Rye comes in slowly and sells at $1,65. Corn less active and not so firm; sales 4,500 bu new yellow at 87a90c. Oats 72a74c for western. Petroleum firm; crude 27c; refined on the spot 35¼c. Groceries unchanged. Mess pork firm at $32. Whisky 97a$1.

LOUISVILLE, January 29.—Tobacco: sales of 94 hhds at 4¼a25c for lugs to cuttings. Cotton, 28c. Mess Pork, $31. Lard, 20a20½c. Bulk shoulders, 13¾c; clear rib sides 16¾c, and clear sides 17c. Bacon; shoulders 14c, clear rib sides 17c, and clear sides at 18c, all packed. Flour; superfine $5,75a6 25. Wheat, $1,75a1,80. Corn is held at 66a67c. Oats, 60a63c. Rye, $1,42a1,45. Whisky, 97a98c for free.

BALTIMORE, January 29.—Flour unchanged and in fair demand. Wheat firm; sales of prime to choice red at $2,25 a2,30. Corn firm; prime white 86a88; yellow 85a77. Oats firm at 75. Rye firm at $1,50. Mess Pork firm at 32. Bacon active; rib sides 17½a17¾; clear sides 18½a18¾; shoulders 14½a14¾; hams 20. Lard firm at 20½a21.

MEMPHIS, January 29.—Cotton quiet and firm at 27⅛a27¾c. Flour unchanged; superfine $7a7,50. Corn 70c. Oats 70a 72c. Hay $23a24. Bran 25c. Pork $32,50. Lard 21a22c. Bulk meats firm: Shoulders 13¾a14c, sides 18c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 29.—7 cars iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 car iron ore, Graff, Byers & Co; 2 do do, 13 leavers, 5 bdls iron, 4 stools, 1 box, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 2 cars rye, J & W Fairley; 100 bbls flour, Woodworth & D; 1 car lumber, W F Richardson; 150 bbls oil, Wm McCutcheon; 50 do do, J Spear; 1 car wheat, Voigt, Ortman & Co; 1 car clay, S M Kier; 2 cars brick, Park Bros & Co; 172 sks rye, W J Meek; 100 bbls lime, Attenbury & Co; 100 do do, Campbell, Jones & Co; 1 box scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 3 smith bellows, Lindsay, Sterritt & E; 3 do do, Logan, Gregg & Co; 16 bxs hair oil, Harris & Ewing; 7 bbls glass, Knox, Kim & Co; 3 tvres, Smith & Porter; 1 box wood, D Kinzer; 27 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bbls apples, 1 do dry apples, 1 hf bbl pea corns, 1 crock apple butter, 1 kg elderberries, Vangorder & Shepard; 1 bbl scrap iron, J B Jones; 3 sks rags, 1 do apples, 1 bx butter, 1 do beans, 1 bbl eggs, R Peet; 3 kegs lard, O Barnett; 1 dressed hog, 10 bbls potatoes, H Riddle; 6 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 1 half bbl liquor, Dierker & Speck; 122 sks peanuts, I Dickey & Co; 11 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 12 bbls dry apples, 8 do beans, Head & Metzgar.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 29.—8 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 39 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, J W Porter; 16 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 6 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 7 do do, Jas Wood, Son & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 1 car apples, Woodworth & Davidson; 24 bbls do, W H Graff & Co; 133 do do, P J Black; 11 do do, 1 keg apple butter, H Rea Jr; 1 car rye, W McKim & Co; 48 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bbls butter, Vangorder & Shepard; 1 car rye, Scott & Gisal; 49 hides, B Pflaum; 10 doz tubs, 24 do pails, S P Shriver & Co; 5 do tubs, J S Dilworth & Co; 2 bbls eggs, W J Steel & Bro; 5 doz brooms, Jas Connor; 7 kegs apple butter, 27 bbls apples, John Barker; 14 bbls apples, J J Pettit; 55 bbls highwines, Littell & Mechling; lot carriage hardware, Hare & Bro; 6 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 2 cars dry salted shoulders, E H Myers & Co; 32 bbls mess pork, J P Hanna & Co; 25 bbls highwines, G & A; 2 cars rye, W J Meek; 600 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, J & A Dietz; 1 car rye, Hugh Knox; 400 bbls flour, McClure & McKee; 8 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 1 car rye, Thos Collins; 100 bbls flour, W H Kirkpatrick & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 29.—39 bags rye, S B Floyd & Co; 1 car metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 68 green hides, 1 bdl do, J Hammett & Son; 1 car metal, John Moorhead; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 35 sks oats, Adams & Austin; 49 do do, 5 do rye, 2 do wheat, 1 car grain, Scott & Gisal; 2 bxs mdse, S Ewart & Co; 1 pkg leather, W Flaccus & Son; 2 pkgs butter, Gill & Bro; 1 car hay, Bisney & Moore; 35 sks rye, 2 do buckwheat flour, Keil & Ritchart.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 29.—7 cars metal, Pittsburgh Iron & Forge Co; 2 cars corn, Geo Stewart; 1 do do, Jas Stewart; 2 bgs dry apples, Jas O'Hanlon; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 do staves, Ralya & Robertson; 1 do wheat, Wm McKee & Co; 5 do barley, Joshua Rhodes & Co; 3 do limestone, Superior Iron Co; 100 bdls paper, Frazier & Metzgar; 1 car lumber, W Reed; 39 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

NEW ORLEANS—PER R. C. GRAY—36 hhds sugar, 23 bbls molasses, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 160 bbls molasses, Carter, McGrew & Co; 106 do do, 100 do do, 20 hhds sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 32 bbls molasses, Atwell & Lee; 80 do do, Head & Metzgar; 60 do do, 14 hhds sugar, Wm Haslage & Co; 144 bbls molasses, Watt, Lang & Co; 41 do do, Haworth & Dewhurst; 50 do do, 25 half do do, E H Myer & Co; 9 pkgs mdse, Clark & Co; 269 bgs corn, McBane & Anger; 131 do do, J Dickey & Co; 6 sks feathers, T A Martin; 6 bdls scrap iron, Jos P Haight & Co; 323 bales hay, L Johnston.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON,
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.

70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building.) Nearly opposite Post Office. Pittsburgh

NOTICE.—Persons owning property fronting or abutting on Aikens avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, will please take notice the report of viewers, in the matter of the opening of Aikens avenue, has been placed in my hands.

The assessments, if not paid on or before February 11th, 1869, will be entered in Court as liens.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney,
ja12:d6 106 Fifth Avenue.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 98 FIFTH STREET,

ap6:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA

RIVER NEWS.

The weather continues very unsettled and changeable. It was quite cold early yesterday morning, and a heavy white frost was everywhere apparent; as the advanced, however, it became warmer, and at four P. M. the mercury was up to 50, with every appearance of rain.

The Kenton, arrived sometime during Thursday night, and departed again last evening.

The R. C. Gray from New Orleans, arrived in the evening with a good trip, including a considerable amount of sugar and molasses.

The hull for Capt. M. A. Cox's new mountain arrived at the wharf yesterday or Thursday night. There are now no less than three new mountain boats at the landing, two of which the Carrie V. Kountz, and Silver Bow, are almost completed.

The R. R. Hudson cleared for Cincinnati last evening with a moderate freight list, and engagements at Wheeling.

The Bellevernon, Captain J. J. Darragh, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, as is also the Camelia, Captain Poe, for Nashville, and the Mollie Ebert, Captain George W. Ebert, for New Orleans.

The Grey Eagle, Captain C. L. Brennan, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day, leaving at noon.

Gen. Chas. Barnes, the indefatigable steamboat agent, is a candidate for Sheriff.

Captain John S. McMillan, is still about; at least we saw a man the other day that resembled him very much.

—The Lorena left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Wednesday and the Sallie and Armadillo were advertised to follow on Thursday.

—The Maggie Hays was at Cairo on Wednesday.

—The New York left Nashville for Pittsburgh on Wednesday.

—A late St. Louis exchange says: Captain John Brooks has been appointed clerk of the Great Republic. This gentleman is one of our most popular citizens, and is well known as one of the most experienced steamboatmen and officers on the Western rivers. He is a valuable accession to the steamer. The Great Republic's repairs are deferred on account of high water in the Ohio, but she will be ready to launch in three or four days after they are once begun.

—The Local Inspector of Louisville has refused to renew the pilot license of Jno. W. Dean, on account of drunkenness and consequent inability to fill the position.

—The contract for building the dam at the head of the Falls, we understand, was on Wednesday awarded to D. C. Hill, of New Albany. The erection of the dam will require some 700,000 feet of timber.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* in speaking of the line of packets between that place and New Orleans, remarks: It is a noted fact that this season all our Southern packets, notwithstanding the low rates of freight and dull times, have been running more regularly than during any period for fifteen years, and we have no hesitation in saying that while every exertion has been used to decrease the running expense of boats, the most successful in the New Orleans or any other trade will not net one cent of profit to their owner after their insurance and necessary dock and repair bills are paid. Enlarge the Louisville Canal, and Cincinnati will have the most elegant business steamers plying the Southern Waters. We know from personal observation that the steamboat interest is crippled for the want of substantial navigable improvements, such as the enlargement of the canal. It costs no more to run boats like the Nick Longworth and John Kilgour, than it does those built to pass through the canal, while the former can easily carry one-third more freight than the latter on the same water.

—A late Little Rock (Arkansas) paper says: The large and beautiful steamer Arkansas, from New Orleans, arrived at our landing on Monday morning. The Little Rock Brass Band was a party on the boat, and discoursed most excellent music during her stay here.

—There is more trouble brewing in the White river trade, and it is probable that another Tuesday packet will be put in before long. A refusal on the part of one of the late contending parties to fulfill their part of the contract has made another packet a necessity.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* says: Mr. Bausman, of the Memphis Packet Company, in digging a foundation for a "hold-fast," on the wharf, discovered a well paved wharf sixteen feet under the old level, and ten feet under the surface of the wharf. What length of time has elapsed since that pavement was laid, he does not know, but thinks it the most curious discovery he ever made.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, January 29.—The weather is clear and very mild. The river is falling with six feet four inches water in the canal.

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street,

DAILY, AT 12 M.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BAYARD.....A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by
se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

FOR NASAVILLE, DIRECT.—The steamer CAMELIA.....CAPT. THOS. POE, Will leave THIS DAY, January 30th, for the above and intermediate ports.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GHRIEST & HASLETT,
JNO. FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
de5

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The new and splendid Passenger Packet BELLE VERNON.....JOHN DARRAH, Master,

Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to.
JOHN FLACK,
ja22 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The newand splendid passenger steamer MOLLIE EBERT...G. W. EBERT, Commander.

Will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GHRIEST & HAZLETT, Agents.

Through receipts given on the above boat to Selma, Eufaula, Benton, Montgomery, Ala., Atlanta, Macon, West Point, Georgia, and all points on the Alabama river and Texas ports at lowest rates
Ja22 GHRIEST & HASLETT.

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DILLINGER & STEVENSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RECEIVE AND SELL

All Kinds of Country Produce,

All orders for Merchandise promptly filled, at LOWEST market rates. Particular attention given to the sale of Butter, Eggs, Cheese Dried Fruits, &c. We feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction, by making QUICK SALES and PROMPT RETURNS, at HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, and therefore respectfully solicit your consignments. All correspondence answered promptly. Marking Plates furnished free. Grain in store and to arrive daily. au31:t78

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1814.

W. M. GORMLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se :y16

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street. Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

J. B. CANFIELD.....A. T. CANFIELD.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Pearl and Soda Ashes, White Lime, Linseed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils, No. 141 First street, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

my24:b37

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. fe5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:3n

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18.x89

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX.

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r37

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r38

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. B. NEEPER,

ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

JOS. A. BUTLER,

ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgment, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. mh20:n9

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh18

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my29

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 113 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

A. AMMON,

Justice of the Peace,

CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

J. S. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street,

(Opposite the Court House,)

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 89 Grant Street,

my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomd'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomd'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

For tickets apply to

J. R. KING, Agent

W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,

On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868, TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH	

HOME NEWS.

Notice.

A meeting in favor of the religious amendment to the Constitution of the United States Shows will be held in Dr. Hodges's church, corner of Lincoln and Grant avenues, Allegheny, this evening at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Dr's Rodgers, Sloane, Bain and Milligan.

Delegates will be elected to the National Convention at this meeting.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner McCallin yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the body of James Riley, who had died on Squirrel Hill, Twenty-second ward, without having had a physician to attend him. The deceased who had been in Pittsburgh some three months, worked for Scanlon Bros., the contractors for Forbes street. He took sick on the 23rd and died yesterday, of consumption. A verdict of death from natural causes was rendered. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 45 years and single.

Remembering the Departed.

Yesterday afternoon while the Common Pleas Court was in session,

John H. Hampton, Esq., arose and moved an adjournment out of respect to the memory of the late ex Chief Justice Thompson. In making the motion, Mr. Hampton took occasion to refer to the life, character, and distinguished abilities of the deceased, and paid a strong tribute to his character as a man, an advocate, and an honored Judge.

The Court, Judges Stowe, and Collier entertained the motion, and after ordering a suitable record to be made on the minutes, adjourned business until this morning.

A Sharp Dodge.

A Constable in Allegheny a few days ago went to a house in that city to make a levy upon the household goods of the tenant, who was moving out of a house at the time, but was still owing his landlord a quarter's rent. The Constable was enticed up in the third story of the house by the mistress of the family, and told to go into a room, where he would find sufficient furniture to make his levy upon. As soon as he got in the room she closed and locked the door on him. By the time he had unscrewed the lock with his pen knife and opened the door the family had disappeared with their entire furniture.

The Taxpayers' Union.

The allusion of the *Dispatch* to the Taxpayers' Union, a day or two since, was as unfortunate as it was improper; and its slurs upon Captain Ward and Mr. O'Keefe were entirely undeserved. This institution has been engaged in the laudable work of defending the taxpayers of the city from unjust assessments, and in this work it is still engaged. Mr. O'Keefe is certainly one of our most substantial, well-to do citizens, and is entitled to respect, as such. Having a considerable amount of real estate in the city, he naturally feels a deep interest in all that concerns its prosperity. The experience of New Orleans, where property has been depreciated very greatly by the excessive taxation kept up should deter other cities from following in her footsteps, and to encourage them to discourage any proper effort to reduce or prevent the increase of taxes, than to ridicule citizens interested in the prosperity of Pittsburgh.

City Property Committee.

The City property Committee held a meeting last evening in City Clerk Morrow's office. An application was received from J. P. Swaney, asking for a lease of the two first floors of the old borough engine house, in Brownstown, offering to pay a rental of $300 per annum therefor, for one year, with the privilege of re lease for three. The sub committee on Twenty-fifth and Thirtieth wards was recommended to rent the building to the best advantage. The matter of flagging, steps, burners and pavement for the new Fourteenth ward station house, was referred to the proper sub-committee, with power to act. The sub-committee on Twenty-fifth and Thirtieth wards was authorized to rent or lease the second floor of the Twenty-fifth ward station house. The sub-committee on Thirty-sixth ward station house was directed to pave the sidewalk in front of the lot to the width of six feet.

Grabbing a Graveyard.

That old suit between the Hopewell Presbyterian church and the widow of their former pastor, Rev. Mr. Hunter, was up before the District Court again yesterday. It will be remembered that Mrs. Hunter sued the congregation for a balance of salary due her husband, deceased. She obtained judgment in her favor, and the Sheriff issued a *fer. fa.*, and ordered the property to be sold in order to satisfy the claim. Everything was in readiness for the sale when matters took a new turn yesterday. Mr. Burns, a member of the congregation, through his counsel, Mr. Miller, applied for an injunction to restrain the Sheriff from selling the church, on the ground that in doing so he would necessarily sell the graveyard surrounding it, and this it is held, is common property, and not liable to sale as provided for by a general act of Assembly "compelling grave yards to be execution and sale." The case was argued at considerable length by counsel—the lady's attorney claiming that the graveyard was now only so in name, and that it had long since been abandoned as a place of sepulture.

The Court reserved its decision.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

Something That Will Interest the Police Force.

For the edification of our "guardians of the peace," the men who sleep at night, while the busy burglar prowls, and the midnight marauder carries on his warfare against society, Mayor Blackmore has issued the following order, to put them on the political position of to day:

Office of the Mayor of Pittsburgh, January 29, 1874.

It having come to the knowledge of the Mayor that members of the police force are actively engaged in the present political contest, by running as delegates, and canvassing their influence, and exerting themselves in behalf of candidates for city offices to the neglect of their proper duties, and in detriment of their efficiency in preserving the peace and order of the city. It is hereby ordered that no police man must at once such active participation in the existing political canvass in order that they may properly discharge their legitimate duties. Any one disregarding this order will be dismissed from the force.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

RUNG HIMSELF.

Deliberate Suicide of a Despondent Bridgeburgher.

The mania for suicide, just now, seems to be contending. Yesterday morning Joseph Housler, a young Frenchman was found hanging in his room at his boarding house, No. 399 Penn avenue. The deceased had been in this country only about five months, the past three of which he has been out of employment, and ran behind hand with his board. His illuccess seemed to have greatly depressed his spirits. Yesterday morning a young man boarding in the house called to see him, but breaks room on the door, when he was horrified by seeing deceased hanging by the neck in a clothes closet, dead. He roused down stairs, and notified Mr. August Vedder, the proprietor of the house, who, with the brother of the deceased, proceeded up stairs and cut down the body, Housler had planned his suicide most deliberately; he had partially dressed himself and had taken a towel, cut it in two, made a noose of one half, tied it around his neck, and the other he threw over the door hinge and fastened it around it. He stood upon a trunk during this preparation, which he kicked away when all was ready, letting himself down to within a hand or two of the floor. Deceased was about forty two years of age, single, and has a brother, who boarded with him at the same house. Coroner McCallin held an inquest, when a verdict of death from suicide by hanging was rendered.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY.

Meeting of the Committee Last Evening—Important Business Transacted—$40,000 to be Asked For as an Appropriation—Other City Hall.

The Committee on City property of Allegheny Councils held a meeting in the Select Council chamber last evening.

Messrs. Walters and McNaugher, from the Board of Poor Directors, asked that two rooms be set apart for the use of that Board. Also,

A resolution from the Board of School Control. lers, that a room in the city building be set aside for the City School Superintendent.

On motion, both requests were laid over for this time.

On motion, Messrs. Hastings, Stedeford and Price were appointed a sub-committee to receive bids for repairing the Diamond Weigh Scales.

Relative to the resolution referred to the Committee by Councils, authorizing the placing of lightning rods on the Ninth ward engine house and the water tank building on Troy Hill, was taken up, and, after being amended by adding the Troy Hill engine house, was adopted, and the Controller authorized to advertise for proposals.

The question of fixing the amount of the appropriation to be asked for, to meet the expenses of the year was then taken up. The following are the estimated expenses for the year:

Deficiency for contracts now let..... $10,000 00
Building Fourth ward Engine House.. 10,000 00
Furnishing addition to City Building. 5,000 00
For heating apparatus in City Building..... 7,000 00
Refitting Council Chamber..... 2,000 00
Residental expenses..... 6,000 00
Total..... $40,000 00

Therefore the Committee decided to ask for an appropriation of $40,000.

On motion it was decided to make some alterations in the room occupied by the postoffice as asked by the Postmaster, and that the rent be increased to $2,500 per annum.

A sub-committee of three was appointed to have the new vaults in the City Building properly fitted up.

A sub-committee was appointed to superintend the building of the new City Building.

The resolution passed by the committee authorizing the Committee on City Property, to elect a janitor to the City Building was then taken up.

It was decided to elect a janitor and an assistant janitor who shall also be messenger. The salary of the janitor was fixed at $800 per annum, and the assistant janitor at $609 per annum. The committee then proceeded to elect a janitor and assistant janitor. Mr. Matthew Kerr was elected janitor, and Mr. J. R. Lupton assistant janitor.

A sub committee was appointed to prepare an ordinance defining the duties of the janitor and assistant janitor.

On motion the assistant janitor was directed to assume his duties on February 2d, and the janitor, Mr. Kerr, on April 1st.

On motion adjourned.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Italy, at New York; steamer Ameriea, at New York; steamer Franklin, at Antwerp.

THE FISCAL SITUATION.

The Annual Report of County Controller Warner.

Figures From the County's Books for the Past Year—The Revenues and Expenditures—A Healthy Condition of our Financial Affairs—Reduction in the County Debt—The Working of the Fee Bill—An Interesting Document for Taxpayers.

Yesterday County Controller Henry Warner, Esq., filed his annual report in the Court of Common Pleas. The report is a very full and complete statement of the financial affairs of the county for the past year, and contains information of interest to every taxpayer—which is carefully prepared and clearly set forth.

Mr. Warner prefaces his presentation of the tables of figures with the following succinct summary of the whole business, which presents in a nutshell the main features of all that follows:

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH Jan. 1, 1874.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit the Annual Statement of the fiscal affairs of this county for 1873, as directed by act of Assembly, approved May 1st, 1861.

The exhibit contained herein I believe to be a favorable one. Referring to the comparison of expenditures of 1873, with those of 1872, you will notice a decrease in the same of $19 263.02. The reduction in the county indebtedness for the year is $68 997 86. The large surplus of $174,438 65, to the credit of the Allegheny County Work House, taken in connection with the very favorable report of the Board of Managers of that institution—hereto appended—will render unnecessary the levy in the year 1874, of the usual tax, of one mill on the present valuation for maintenance, thereby reducing the aggregate taxation for the incoming year to that extent. The table of comparison between the expenditures from each appropriation for the present with the preceding year, has been omitted at this time, for the reason that at the commencement of the past year, it became necessary to rearrange the appropriations, some of which had become obsolete, and some capable of being readily combined with others.

They are now in a more condensed form and will be more easily understood.

The following table will show the differences referred to in those appropriations which were allowed to remain unchanged:

	Expenditures in 1872.	Expenditures in 1873.
Appropriations.		
2 Interest.....	$161,474 67	$130 040 15
5 Assessment of taxes	11,830 54	12 570 66
6 Election expenses...	10 610 39	9,267 16
7 Constable.....	5,201 92	6 399 77
8 Coroner's office....	6,648 56	5,745 15
13 Court of Quarter Sessions.....	49,480 42	41,820 58
14 Court of Common Pleas.....	22,777 24	27,886 37
15 District Court.....	23,083 64	19 413 88
16 Supreme Court.....	1,059 00	1,229 00
18 State Auditor.....	204 00	195 00
19 Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania.....	40,545 51	49 529 60
20 Bridges.....	12,840 04	20 250 00
21 Roads.....	1,743 50	1,947 00
22 House of Refuge.....	12,570 85	16 504 11
23 Western University	11,046 04	12,597 60
31 Recorder's Index Commission.....	8,000 00	5 401 00
32 Contingent Fund..	1,303 33	1,365 08

Appended will be found an interesting table, showing the receipts and expenditures of the county, the fluctuations of the county debt, &c., from the establishment of this office up to this date, which may be found useful for reference.

In accordance with the above recited act of assembly, you will please designate two newspapers in this county in which this statement shall be published.

HENRY WARNER,
Controller.

The first table presented shows the

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

for the year ending January 1st, 1873, and is as follows:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1. Matured debt.....	——	225 000 00
2. Interest.....	11,153 85	130 040 15
3. Fees and salaries....	101,833 17	134 559 37
4. Commissioner's office	——	2,336 25
5. Assessment of taxes	——	12 570 66
6. Election expenses..	——	9,267 16
7. Constables.....	——	6 399 77
8. Coroner's office.....	——	5,745 15
9. Printing & stationery	4,962 20	22 160 15
10. Court house.....	$ 00	$ 599 29
11. County jail.....	2 272 40	10 294 48
12. Court house and jail	——	9,150 97
13. Court of Quarter Sessions.....	8,885 53	37,743 19
14. Court of Common Pleas.....	1,446 00	18,488 15
15. District court.....	422 00	15,080 54
16. Supreme court.....	——	1,229 00
17. Alderman and justices of the peace	140 00	2 042 46
18. State auditor.....	——	195 00
19. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania....	——	49 529 60
20. Bridges.....	——	20,250 00
21. Roads.....	12 00	1 947 00
22 House of Refuge.....	——	16 504 11
23 Western Penitentiary	——	12,597 60
24 Western Pennsylvania Hospital.....	5,852 80	8,610 25
25 Work House and Lebriate Asylum....	——	45 000 00
26 Sinking fund.....	——	25,000 00
28 Unsealed land tax...	——	——
29 Law library.....	——	5 343 40
30 Gas inspection.....	4,671 57	4,500 00
31 Recorder's Index commission.....	——	5 401 0
32 Contingent fund....	——	1,365 08
County gauger.....	461 14	——
County, State and Work House taxes, 1873 and former years.....	——	——
Countersigned warrants of 1873 outstanding.....	30 75	——
Countersigned warrants of other years paid in 1873	——	15 75
Cash in County Treasury, county funds, January 1, 1873..	155,849 31	——
Cash in County Treasury, county funds, January 1, 1874....	——	117 917 54
	$765,646 78	765,646 78

HOW THE NEW BILL WORKS.

The following detailed statement will show the revenue derived from the officers of the county, who collected fees for official duty, and the expenditures of the county on their several accounts. No separate account of this form is kept on the county books, but the items as stated here were eliminated from the several appropriations to which they were properly charged. This is the first statement that could be fully rendered in this form since the inauguration of the salary system of paying county officers by Act of Assembly passed in 1871 with supplements thereto.

Gain in Recorder's office.....	11,243 81	
Gain in District Attorney's office.....	1,079 42	
Gain in Register's office.....	38 75	
Gain in Coroner's office	99 00—	$18,492 86
Loss in Sheriff's office.	5,422 60	
Loss in Clerk of Courts.	179 79	
Loss in Orphan's Court office.....	71 55—	$ 5,673 94
		$12,818 92
Less salaries of Assistant District Attorney and his clerk, formerly paid out of the fees of his office, but now out of the County Treasury, viz.:		
Salary of Assistant District Attorney...	$ 1,500 00	
Salary of clerk.....	500 00—	$ 2 000 00
Net gain to the county.....		$10,818 92

FLOATING AND FUNDED DEBT.

The total funded and floating debt at this date is.....	$ 2,329 221 73
Same date last year.....	2 398 219 59
Reduction in 1873.....	$ 68,997 86

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The total receipts for liquor licenses were.....	$ 223,255 63
Balance in Treasury Jan. 1st, 1874.....	174,438 65

THE POOR FUND.

Balance Jan. 1873.....	$ 10,239 57
Receipts from taxes during 1873.....	21,663 98
	$ 31 903 55
Disbursed by County Treasurer..	25,398 59
Balance on hand Jan. 1st, 1874	$ 6,504 96

VALUATIONS AND TAXABLES.

The following statement shows the total valuations of real and personal property in the two cities, boroughs and townships of the county, together with the number of resident and non-resident taxables. The new valuations have not been completed:

VALUATIONS.

Districts.	Real Est.	Personal.	Occupts.	Total.
Pittsburgh..$19 325 400		481 376	2 535 497	22,342 273
Allegheny....	7,883,799	338 648	1,333 407	9 555 334
Boroughs,13..	1 219 676	73 355	292,140	1,607 102
Town'p's 44..	8 833,527	7,2,429	1,166 932	10 722 908
Total value..$37 376,977		1,002,748	5 348 002	44,227 677

NUMBER OF TAXABLES.

Districts.	Resident.	Non Res.	Total
Pittsburgh, 26 wards.....	32,243	4 304	36 587
Allegheny, 11 wards.....	17,131	1,661	18,803
Boroughs, 13.....	4,112	805	4,917
Townships, 44.....	16 674	292	16 966
Total.....	68 220	7,072	73,293

A TABLE FOR COMPARISON.

The next interesting table is the following, tabular statement showing receipts from taxation and other sources, expenditures and indebtedness, from January 1, 1861, to year ending December 31, 1873:

Year.	Revenue rec'd from taxation.	Revenue from other sources	Total.	Expenditures.	Indebtedness.	Increase of debt.	Decrease of debt.
1861....	$308,438 57	$ 4 880 74	$308 319 31	$ 243 000 00	$ 243 000 00		
1862....	112 968 41	2 371 42	115 279 83	3 248 645 90	3 248 645 90	$3 329 64	
1863....	256 493 38	3 481 06	259 974 44	2 731 262 82	2 731 262 82		$ 517 383 08
1864....	255 257 69	11 848 25	265 105 44	2 248 912 16	2 248 912 16		482 350 66
1865....	322 481 78	9 836 92	332 318 70	2 102 091 06	2 102 091 06		146 821 10
1866....	388 139 95	65,477 27	453 620 32	2 502 745 55	2 502 745 55	400 654 49	
1867....	353,375 46	15 547 18	368 923 24	2 488 802 07	2 488 802 07		13 942 48
1868....	412,061 64	17 005 26	429,066 90	2 472 726 78	2 472 726 78		15 925 29
1869....	474 660 70	18,730 12	493 390 82	2 453 176 49	2 453 176 49		19 550 29
1870....	490 650 08	17 863 53	508 513 61	2 446 744 55	2 446 744 55		6 431 94
1871....	497 693 85	115 040 23	710 744 13	2 406 744 55	2 406 744 55		40 000 00
1872....	428 936 57	161 193 28	590 129 85	2 437 982 07	2 437 982 07	31 237 52	
1873....	467,046 46	154,701 46	621,747 92	2 468 982 07	2 468 982 07	31 000 00	
						Increase of debt.	Decrease of debt.
1872....	$ 182 888 68	$ 3 248 645 90				$3 329 64	
1873....	722 441 16	2 731 262 82					$ 517 383 08
1874....	2 253 572 67	2 248 912 16					482 350 66
1875....	319,029 21	2,737 891 06					11,020 06
1876....	378,000 00	2,102 091 06					635 821 10
1877....	404 001 31	2 502 745 55					73 745 19
1878....	425 000 00	2,502,745 55		41,120 52			
1879....	447 754 71	2 488 802 07				121 872 20	
1870....	518 650 10	2 472 726 78				49 173 34	
1871....	651,174 04	2 453 176 49		14,922 28			57 041 53
1872....	663,384 88	2 406 219 50					45 956 99
1873....	621,747 92	2 468 982 07					46 767 15

The items thus gleaned from the report, are among the most interesting, and give the general idea of the management of the county's finances during the past year, and the present fiscal situation. There are other tables which cannot be given here, but which will appear in the pamphlet form of the report.

The statement throughout indicates the efficiency with which the Controller's office is managed, and the result is in as high a degree complimentary to Controller Warner as it will be acceptable to the tax-payers.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penellings of Passing Events.

····The political canvass in Allegheny is one of the sharpest held in that city for years.

····Captain Samuel French, of Beaver, an old river captain, died at his residence yesterday.

····About twenty dollars worth of cigars were carried off from a cigar store on Fulton street, some time during yesterday morning.

····The water was turned on in the main pipe on Ohio street, Allegheny, and the grumblers have now no source of complaint.

····The new cells of the Allegheny lock-up are so strong, that it is said, escape from them after the doors are closed, is impossible.

····The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet on Monday evening. The Committee on Fire Engines will meet on Thursday evening.

····The jury in the case of George Arnold, last evening, rendered a verdict, that the deceased committed suicide while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

····The Republicans of the Third ward, Pittsburgh, will hold a meeting in the Grant school house this evening to take some action in reference to the approaching election.

····Officers Wilson and Mullan who for several years back have been efficient officers in the Union Depot, have resigned; their resignation to take effect on Saturday next.

····A shed over a bake oven on Liberty near Twenty-eight street, caught fire yesterday afternoon and caused an inspiring blaze, and alarm from box 69. Damage $75 cents.

····Some boys without the fear of the law before their eyes, stole the lead pipe, from out of the new cells of the Allegheny lock-up, involving a loss to the city of about fifty dollars.

····In noting the candidates for Mayor yesterday, inadvertently the name of Mr. David Kirk was omitted. Mr. Kirk as we have heretofore announced is out and proposes to give the leading competitor a lively tussle.

····A large number of poor people from the lower portion of Allegheny city are still supported by the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors. There are from twenty to thirty applicants for relief at the office of the board daily.

····A large number of anonymous postal cards are being sent through the Allegheny postoffice, announcing that there will be a mass meeting in the City Hall this evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor. The parties who are moving in this matter are not known.

····Mrs. Elizabeth Rudge, a widow lady, aged 72 years, committed suicide near Miles Villa, on Forest avenue, on Saturday night last, by hanging herself to a rafter in the attic of her residence, where she was discovered by her daughter. She leaves seven children, four of whom are married.

····Captain J. B. French, one of the most widely known river men on the Upper Ohio, died on Wednesday, at his residence in Beaver. He had been sick but three days with typhoid pneumonia. The deceased leaves a wife and nine children. The remains will be buried this afternoon with Masonic ceremonies.

····Yesterday afternoon a bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court by James Somerel, Rebecca Jane Scott and Robert Lweb, guardians of Lincoln and Morrow Scott, minors, for a decree of Court to compel the remaining heirs to the estate of Ludwig Meisel, deceased, to come into court and make partition of the same. The matter will come up for argument.

····The will of Ludwig Meisel, of Reserve township, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. The deceased leaves all his property, real estate and personal, to his wife, Catharine Meisel; to his daughter, Annie C. Snyder, he leaves a house and lot on Ann street, Allegheny, and to Jacob Meisel's children several lots in Saw Mill alley. The wife is appointed executrix.

····Parties who are interested in having another site chosen than those designated for the Government buildings, have appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. J. J Gillespie, E. P. Jones and H. Kepple, as a Committee to visit Washington the advantages of the site bounded by Smithfield street, Third and Fourth avenues and Cherry alley. As yet no action has been taken beyond the appointment of the committee.

····On Wednesday night about 9 o'clock, Mrs. Glenn, who keeps a grocery store at the corner of Craig and Robinson streets, Allegheny, stepped out upon the pavement to put up the shutters, preparatory to closing the store, when she tripped and fell upon the sidewalk, and fractured one of her legs. She was removed into the house by Officer Mitchell who happened to be near, and who summoned a physician.

····It is stated that at the late accident at the Edgar Thompson steel works, at Braddocks, the injured were robbed by some heartless thief or thieves that were present on the premises. Hughes, one of the unfortunate, who died from his injuries, was robbed of a watch which has never been recovered, and another man is reported to have lost $125, which was stolen from him. Should the miscreant be caught, it is but just to say that the severest penalty of the law would be meted out to him.

····It seems after all that the courts will have to be appealed to. The City Clerk can't tell under which law—the old or the new—to make the appointment of councilmen. If the old city charter is in force, no new appointment will be necessary for the February election. If the new charter is the law, a new appointment is required. Then, again, if the new charter is in force, the proclamation for the February election must be made by the Sheriff, it being the first election held under the new instrument. If the charter is not in force, then the Mayor, under the old law, is required to make proclamation. There is a chance for some one to receive the undying gratitude of the puzzled official scribe for the city, by settling these legal differences.

PERSONAL.

***Sheriff Hare took the "iron-clad" yesterday, and is now in harmony with the new Con.

***Register Gray took the "Constitutional" yesterday, and passed under the new order of things.

***Clerk McCleary is in the harness of the new oath, and commenced business accordingly yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The success of Miss Mitchell is something almost unparalleled. Last evening the house was again crowded. She appeared in her beautiful characterization of "Amry" in "Little Barefoot." The part was most excellently rendered, and the support and mounting of the play, excellent. This evening farewell benefit of Miss Mitchell, and to morrow afternoon, grand matinee, "Little Barefoot."

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

Episcopal Classical Academy. New term begins Monday next.

THE MAYORALTY.

A Strong Endorsement of Dr. A. H. Gross.

A Call from Citizens of All Trades and Professions, Irrespective of Party.

The "call" upon Dr. Gross, to which reference was made in our issue of yesterday, is appended, and is certainly one of the strongest endorsements ever received by a public man in our city. The recipient of this honor has been before the people for a number of years, and especially within the past half-decade has occupied a position of such prominence as to afford the people an opportunity to fairly judge of his merits. If that judgment has been so favorable, as is expressed in this "call," it is but truth to say that this mark of confidence is but a just tribute to the man—who whether as private citizen or as public officer, has made an honorable record, and one that justly entitles him to high esteem.

Dr. Gross is certainly fitted for the position to which his friends desire him to be elected. His career as a Councilman, and especially his discharge of the duties of President of the Select Branch, have shown him to have the true interests of the city at heart, and to be the possessor of executive force and tact, with an energy of character that are admirably suited to the requirements of a Chief Magistrate and would elevate the office to its true dignity. We need hardly, however, enter at this time upon extended comment concerning the qualifications of the gentleman flattered by this "call," and only pause before submitting it, to say that if chosen to the office, he would fill it with still further credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of the general public.

PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1874.

DR. A. H. GROSS—Dear Sir: It being conceded that there is to be an election for Mayor of Pittsburgh on the Third Tuesday of February, and preparations having been made for the holding of delegate elections preparatory to a Republican Convention to nominate a candidate, the undersigned citizens respectfully request you to allow the use of your name, and assure you that they will do all in their power to secure your nomination.

They fully recognize the fact that the Mayor's office, as it has been administered recently, has been a disgrace to the city, and that every consideration of public interest and public credit requires that it should be filled by a citizen competent to discharge its important functions with dignity, ability and integrity, to represent the city on all proper occasions with credit, and one who has really at heart the best interests of all the people. Believing that you possess these qualifications, that you were on a former occasion defrauded out of the Mayoralty, and that if you had not been you would have been triumphantly elected, we request you to permit the use of your name as a candidate,

Very respectfully,

A. Bradley,
Geo. Bingham,
Wm. Frew,
D. W. C. Bidwell,
David Aiken, Jr.,
John F. Scully,
H. W. Wood sell & Sons
Hartley Howard,
Doyle & Co.,
Ripley & Co.,
Geo. T. Halliman,
John Rea,
J. J. Gillespie & Co.,
J. Stevenson, Sons & Co.
R. H. Conway & Sons,
P. W. Spreen,
Henry L. Spreen,
C. Terheyden,
J. H. Meyer,
Wm. O'senheimer,
Chas. Zugsmith,
Arthur Thomson, Shannon & Co.,
H. J. Lynch,
Henry B. Hays,
Wolfe, Howard & Co.,
Geo. R. Robertson,
C. M. King,
Charles O. Smith,
Bakewell, Pears & Co.,
F. B. Sellers,
R. E. Sellers, Jr.,
J. A. Lockrop,
D. L. Anderson,
Jno. A. Wilson,
S. M. Brown,
J. M. Howard,
James Charters,
W. H. Hays,
Jno. W. Taylor,
R. E. Sellers,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwarz,
J. B. Canfield,
Wm. R. Thompson,
F. T. Lusk,
Stern & Kelly,
Washington Lowrey,
A. M. Thorne,
Harris Crawford,
D. E. Bayard,
B. M. McHarg,
David Boreland,
Johnathan Woolsaire,
L. A. Denison,
John Cowley,
W. M. Denison,
W. W. Hastings,
H. Lanebeaker,
F. A. Mellon,
Samuel Thomas,
John Van Gogrift,
John Boreland,
W. S. McKee,
Jas. Reinhard,
Wm. Schuster,
Geo. R. Stone,
John Schuster,
O. F. Bostwick,
W. Barnet,
F. B. McWilliams,
Jas. C. Warmeastle,
F. B. McConnell,
Camden Armstrong,
J. A. Shomaker,
Martin Kuhle,
Richard Coon,
Geo. A. McWilliams,
J. Holmes,
Joseph M. McCombs,
A. L. Denison,
John S. McFall,
J. Mettlimess,
Geo. F. Rahouser,
Moreland & Mitchell,
George W. McCombs,
John H. Baum,
F. H. Seghmeyer,
W. H. Whitacre,
Thos. Aber,
Wm. Johnson,
J. S. Davis,
Mills & Co.,
R. E. Hammer.
R. H. Hammer,
John H. Stewart,
John H. Oyster,
O to F. Shoeb,
Emil H. Shoeb,
Henry C. Moore,
M. D. Krebs,
Jos. B. A. Medfeth,
J. C. Zweidinger,
Rowen McClure,
J. Dickson,
Thos. Wilson,
Jno. S. Dickson,
Francis Ardary,
J. A. Nichols,
Jas. A. Clowes,
J. W. Clowes,
Wm. Thomas,
Geo. Krapp,
P. Bell,
R. G. Horner,
H. H. Haley,
Chas. Kerr,
Geo. Walker,
J. Mullen,
S. Simpson, Jr.,
F. Sinnader,
M. Hayden,
Conrad Smith,
Sam. Dunningham,
Wm. Heinman,
George E. Moore,
Jas. Wilson,
Thos. E. Watts,
George M. McClure,
R. R. Hughes,
Alfred Kelly,
Wm. Weters,
John R. Bridges,
A. A. Adams,
John Kraus,
John Bird,
John Slattery,
James Denning,
Jacob Wiasteln,
P. Moore,
John Moore,
John Lungbaur,
C. G. Welker,
John Pritchard,
Daniel Hawe,
John Kuczieman,
Wm. Myers,
T. Shirley,
R. C. Slocum,
W. Doran,
Wm. Herron,
Alex. Lunne,
Jacob Lawson,
B. Nailor,
D. Cavener,
Jno. McMurtrie,
Wm. Lawther,
T. Bailey,
T. Anderson,
A. Vogt,
E. J. Trueflit,
S. Goldthorpe,
W. A. Bunting,
E. J. Dubarree,
Robert Harper,
Wm. Gray,
Wm. Zimmerman,
M. Nailor,
Thomas Anderson,
A. Marshall
Albert Grabloskie,
R. Sickman,
Mathias Reuther,
John Nell,
J. Fleming,
D. R. Porter,
Joseph Mackey,
James Barrett,
R. T. Homer,
A. R. Jones,
P. S. Randolph,
G. Schroeder,
Joseph Bros,
H. Rimer,
S. Cohen & Co.,
Henry Cohen,
James H. Fulton,
Wm. G. Frazier,
W. J. Mclaren,
A. C. Bakewell & Co.,
Henry Gutterlet,
M. Chambers,
John Chambers,
T. W. Price,
Uriah Willett,
Z. L. O'brian,
Fred. Calues,
S. Wallace,
Thom. E. King,
John C. McCutcheon,
W. E. Boyd,
John R. Murdock,
James R. Murdock,
James Murdock,
Wm. Miller,
Geo. W. Wilson,
James Bennett,
John G. Yauehler,
John Kaiser,
C. Schiegel,
Adolph Goeddel,
A. Hirth,
W. Girding,
E. Fink,
J. M. Torrence,
Andy Trautvetter,
N. Newingham,
W. H. Goiske,
J. S. Ramage,
J. R. Snively,
Alexander Pitcairn,
W. C. John,
R. W. McCoy,
E. A. Sullivan,
W. E. Schar,
C. S. Thompson,
A. Marshall,
S. Henderson,
A. P. Thompson,
S. Morris,
J. E. Glasgow,
C. T. Sheltler,
John Chettle,
A. Alcorn,
W. K. Neirste,
Zich. Schirra,
Wm. Badger,
Aug. Dice,
M. Grubber.
N. H. Feldman,
E. Ehrlich,
Jas. McMorran,
Andrew Fass,
W. H. Robinson,
Joseph Kelley,
James Cassell,
E. Attey,
P. Kaan,
John Sachling,
Wm. Gilchrist,
Wm. Birre,
G. Fahrbraik,
J. J. Daubenneiger,
John Sosbee,
Abraham Breckert,
Robert Henderson,
Jas. Sampson.
Wm. Thomas,
John Hanson,
Jas. T. Natcher,
Wm. Wilson,
H. E. Pickens,
Wm. Cooley,
F. Jenemann,
Louis Schumann,
John F. Torrey,
Helmer Glass,
John Moon,
Hugh A. Martin,
Wm. Nicholson,
Andrew Jackson,
W. W. Rodgers,
Richard Culin,
J. T. Martin,
A. G. Walter, M. D.,
Wm. Wallace, M. D.,
E. Westervelt,
W. F. Cramer,
Wm. Scott,
James Musgrave,
Thomas Fierast,
H. C Bughman,
M Bailey,
J. M. Snowden,
James McChesney,

and two thousand others.

PITTSBURGH, January 29, 1874.

GENTLEMEN—Although my name has of late been frequently mentioned in connection with the Mayoralty by the press of the city, I had arrived at the conclusion not to become a candidate for that office. In view, however, of the very large and flattering call which has been placed before me for consideration, and for which be pleased to accept my sincere and heartfelt thanks, I feel it an *incumbent duty* to accept your *invitation* and place my name at your disposal. Should your efforts looking to a nomination and election be successful I pledge to you a firm and honest purpose to conduct the affairs of the office with fidelity to the people, and a sincere desire to relieve it of any odium that has of late been cast upon it.

Very respectfully,

A. H. GROSS.

THE TEMPERANCEVILLE POISONING.

A Partial Hearing in the Case of Dr. William J. Smith, Before Acting Mayor Butler Yesterday—Issa Broad, the Father of the Alleged Poisoned Child, on the Stand—Medical Testimony—Nothing as yet Proven Against the Prisoner—Further Hearing Postponed till Saturday Afternoon.

The hearing in the alleged poisoning cases of Dr. William J. Smith, through whose carelessness in administering arsenic for magnesia, it is said, two persons have died, came up before Acting Mayor Butler yesterday afternoon. The hour set for the hearing was two o'clock, but long before that time, parties came straggling into the office waiting for the hour when the case was to be called. The Thirty-sixth ward, where the doctor resides, was very largely represented, many citizens being present from that locality. In the absence of officer Long, who was off on other business, detective Messner was sent to bring the prisoner from the jail. At two o'clock he was brought in, the office by this time being well filled with an interested crowd of spectators, who were anxiously waiting for the proceedings to commence. The demeanor of the prisoner, Dr. Smith, evidenced less excitement, than, perhaps, was shown by any of those looking on. Previous to the hearing the prisoner and his counsel were closeted in the Mayor's private office for some time. He evidenced no fear, and asserted his entire innocence, and claimed that he would come out all right. At half past two o'clock Acting Mayor Butler and Clerk Hartzell took their seats behind the desk, and

ORDER WAS CALLED,

when the magistrate said he was ready to proceed with the case. S. P. Fulton, Esq., in the absence of Col. Bayne, appeared for the prosecution and Robert M. Gibson, Esq., for the defendant. Mr. S. P. Fulton handed a subpœna of witnesses, which were called, all of them, but one or two exceptions, answering to their names. Those who were not present, were then

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1869.

GLENWOOD, January 20, 1869.

☞ **MEETING OF REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.**—The Union Republican State Central Committee will meet at HARRISBURG on THURSDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, at TWO o'clock P. M., for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next State Convention, and other appropriate business.

A full attendance is earnestly desired.

GALUSHA A. GROW,
Chairman of Committee.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, J. R. MCAFEE, } Secretaries. ja22

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58@59f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 79⅜@79½.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 136⅜.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Religious Intelligence, Railway Items, Washington News, Affairs in Arkansas, Real Estate Transfers, List of Letters in the Birmingham Postoffice. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News. Imports, Markets. Seventh page: Proceedings of Pittsburgh Councils.*

THE LEGISLATIVE FLURRY.

In the letter from Mr. E. W. DAVIS, which we publish elsewhere, he writes like a gentleman. In his speech in the House, of which we give a telegraphic synopsis, he talked like a blackguard in a pothouse, instead of a worthy member of a deliberative assembly.

Nor shall pride of opinion on the one hand, nor his abuse on the other, prevent us from doing him justice. The law of April 17, 1843, which is still in force, provides that the Speaker of each House shall draw warrants for the pay and mileage of the members, and the chief clerks for the officers or servants of the Houses respectively. If, therefore, warrants were improperly drawn, they were not drawn by Mr. DAVIS. We will barely add that our former statements were made upon the authority of others, and without examining the laws for ourselves.

Having failed through Mr. DAVIS to get any light upon the real matter in controversy, we make an appeal to the Auditor General and the State Treasurer, respectfully requesting them to answer a few questions:

1. Were more moneys paid for the expenses of the last Legislature than were authorized by the Appropriation Act? and, if so, how much?

2. Were more persons paid as officers or servants of the House of 1868, than were authorized by the law of April 14, 1863? and, if so, how many?

3. Were more persons paid as officers or servants of the House of 1868, than were appointed by that body, either under the law of 1863, or under any law whatever? If yes, what are the names of the persons so paid, and the amount paid to each?

We make no allegations; least of all, any implicating either the Auditor General or the State Treasurer. The outgoing Treasurer was not in office when the last Legislature adjourned. But these two offices contain all the information desired on the subject, and in view of the public interest manifested to know the exact facts, it is desirable they should make disclosure.

—As to the advertising of the State Loan, we are free to tell all we know about it. The advertisement was sent to this office from the proper department at Harrisburg, in printed form, largely displayed, with instructions to follow copy, which we did strictly, and charged accordingly. The advertisement could have been put into one inch of space, but it did not suit the Commissioners of the Loan so to direct. They evidently thought, as many of our private customers think, that a conspicuous display was preferable, and they got what they called for. The discretion was not in us, but we are clearly of the opinion that the discretion was judiciously exercised.

VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA.

The Virginian movement to disarm our reconstruction policy, as that has been successfully illustrated in most of the late rebel States, has not yet accomplished any decisive results. The movement would have had no strength whatever, in the way of influencing Congressional sentiment, were it not backed by the morbidly exceptional concurrence of three or four Northern journals of wide circulation, and which would have a powerful Republican influence if it were not for their eccentricities, which periodically offend the popular judgment. These journals flout the old maxim that charity begins at home, and insist that generosity to the old enemies of the Republic is our first public duty, before the claims of justice have been fully satisfied.

Now, we think that the terms offered to, and accepted by eight of the rebel peoples,—and on the whole faithfully executed by seven of them—are quite good enough for the still recusant three. We cannot agree that the latter, by a continued obstinacy, shall extort from us any concession from those terms. We can admit no stipulations concerning amnesty, from peoples who avow themselves still hostile to that suffrage which we prescribed as a condition, fundamental and absolute. We ask for no "bonds from fate," in this business of reconstruction, since the people have already ordered its settlement upon their own loyal terms, among which are the infinitely more reliable bonds of power on one side and of interest on the other, both leading to the same end, the ultimate and hearty acquiescence of both parties. Such, we think, will continue to be the prevailing sentiment of Republicans in Congress, who are not yet, nor we think ever, willing to repudiate the clearly declared decree of the loyal Union last November. The day for lenity, for a wise removal of restrictions no longer necessary to be maintained, will come in time, when State governments shall have become permanently established, the paramount obligations of Federal authority no longer questioned, and the XIVth Amendatory Article shall come—as it will—to be regarded as conferring a specially valuable privilege upon both races at the South.

It is to be regretted that this Virginia proposition has been entertained by Congress, so long with an apparent suspense of its judgment. Discussion has gained for it no friends among Union men, while it has revived mischieviously delusive hopes among Southern Conservatives. For instance, Georgia is about to send a delegation of such men as H. V. JOHNSON, A. H. STEVENS and other leaders in the late rebellion, to Washington, to take prompt advantage of the Congressional mistake which they hope for. And, in the meantime, the more patriotic hopes for an early and just solution of the case of Georgia itself are paralyzed, and the rebel majority in her Legislature sullenly defies an authority which they expect to see at any moment removed. Nothing is plainer than that we need expect no submission, from an element which at this hour claims the triumph of its own fraud, as long as we stand parleying, with their Virginia sympathizers, upon the expediency of relaxing our own wisely ordered and well-settled policy. When Congress dismisses the appeal to its weakness, it will find less difficulty in securing submission to its power.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

A corporation, backed by the Erie railway clique, has been organized at Cincinnati for the construction of a bridge between that city and West Covington. At the same time and place, Mr. JAY GOULD signed, says the *Commercial*, "a contract with a fast freight company, which is to have possession, for its purposes, of the broad gauge to New York, and that this company is largely if not exclusively composed of the gentlemen in this quarter who are interested in the Star line on the Pennsylvania Central road. Already at least two of the transportation companies that have been operating here, and making competition lively, have been warned off, and an advance in freights may be expected within a few weeks." It is possible to infer from this statement of fact, that the promises of advantage, which competition is supposed to hold out to the business world, are not always realized when expected.

The public expectation, that some effort would be made, at Harrisburg, to secure for our own roads legislative protection against the current railroad-snatching game, caused "a perceptible commotion" to attend the recent arrival of railway officials at our State Capital. We do not yet, however, see any important developments to record, It may be remarked that the Legislative authority, to prescribe suitable regulations for the government of corporations doing business under Pennsylvania charters, is not generally questioned. Nor would the justice of an appeal to that authority, for the needful protection against an impending wrong, be any more generally denied.

A lease, heretofore made by its Directors, of the Columbus and Chicago Railway, to the Erie Railway clique, was annulled by the stockholders at their meeting yesterday, the same authority sanctioning another lease of the road, in perpetuity, to the Pennsylvania Central Company. The issue between the two trunk-lines seems to have been squarely made in this matter, and the triumph of the Central has been decisive. As to their Chicago and other Western connections, the Central managers are not only taking, but multiplying "bonds from fate," so that no contingency is possible which shall bar the Great Central route from sea to sea.

GRASS does no good where stones ought to be thrown. The latter have a virtue which seldom fails to command respect. Governor CLAYTON, of Arkansas, has illustrated this truth most successfully, in his recent vigorous policy suppressing rebel outlawry with the strong hand of military power. He thus certifies to the results:

"From all parts of the State, especially those lately visited by militia, letters are coming in pledging that all State laws shall be enforced and that in the future the State Government shall be respected. Democratic writers themselves acknowledge the measures taken to have been effective. The Governor confidently expects by the first of the month that all troubles throughout the State will have drawn to a close. Who will now presume to say martial law has not proved a sovereign balm?"

STAND FIRM.

The friends of a policy of Retrenchment and Honesty in the conduct of public affairs will find, during the four weeks to come, their vigilance, nerve and endurance severely taxed. They have thus far maintained the field, but their successes have been indecisive and the enemies to the Treasury have not given up the fight. Our friends will be plied with arguments and baser appeals of all sorts, to stifle their opposition, and the first weak spot in the array of faithful legislators, the first unguarded moment of a wearied vigilance, will afford the golden opportunity for the lobby to storm and sack the public resources. Both House and Senate stand pledged, by square votes, against the grant of subsidies to private corporations at this session. The people rely on those pledges. If any member be weak enough to yield to temptation, faint-hearted enough to fail out from fatigue, or dull enough to sleep while the thievcs are about them, he may be sure that the people will neither forgive nor forget his mistake.

AMONG ALL the fire-eating ex-rebels, who threatened to drop the *ex* if GRANT should be elected, none used bigger words or menaced bloodier deeds than General CULLEN A. BATTLE, of Mobile. In the event of BLAIR'S defeat, this chivalrous Southron was going to smash the machine and kill every Union man, black and white, who should come in his way. Alabama should never submit—never, no, never! What does he say now? Evidently, as they say in the Harrisburg and Washington lobbies, this BATTLE-brand has been "seen." And this is the way in which this degenerate Southron goes back upon his own record. He says:

"The States have ratified the action of Congress. *The controversy is settled*, and the Constitution, with the late amendments, *is as binding on all the citizens of the Union, as it was when it came from the hands of Washington.* Like you, I am resolved to give to the State and National administrations a fair trial, and to support them in all they may do to secure the liberties and advance the prosperity of the people."

IN RESPONSE to inquiries made by us, a few days ago, Mr. ELISHA W. DAVIS has sent us the following note:

HARRISBURG, January 28, 1869.

DEAR SIR: I have no defense to make for myself, or for the House of Representatives, session of 1868. I think for ability and integrity it will compare favorably with any of its predecessors. I write this merely to correct an error that seems to pervade the press generally. The Speaker has nothing to do with the payment of the officers. He draws his warrant for the pay of the members, and here this responsibility ceases. I never drew a warrant for the pay of any officer or attache of the press. Respectfully Yours,

E. W. DAVIS.

GOVERNOR GEARY and Senator LOWRY are both reported as convalescent, so as soon to be able to resume their official duties.

Generals Grant and Banks.

The New York *Herald* has the following important communication, signed "W," dated New York City, January 28, 1869: Seeing the contradictory statements published in the papers regarding the facts, or otherwise, of an order having been issued from the War Department to General Banks, shortly before the fall of Vicksburg, directing him to relieve General Grant, I beg leave to state the exact facts in the case, and thus settle this much controverted matter. While General Grant was operating in front of Vicksburg, I was employed as clerk in Secretary Stanton's office at the War Department, at Washington. Secretary Stanton wrote two orders, directing me to make two copies of them, one for telegraphing and one for filing. The first of these orders was addressed to General Banks, directing him to proceed at once to Vicksburg and relieve General Grant. The second order was to General Grant, directing him to turn over his command to General Banks on the arrival of the latter, who had been ordered to relieve him. I do not pretend to give the wording of these orders, I shall give, however, their exact substance, and they should be on file now in the War Department, unless they have since been removed. I will state further, the copies of these orders to be transmitted by telegraph I sent by a messenger of the War Department telegraph office by order of Secretary Stanton. These copies should also be on file at the latter office.

SINCE the transfer of the proprietorship of Alaska, the schools, whose teachers were paid by the Russian government have been suspended, and the youthful Walrussians are running around loose, picking up bad habits. There were thirteen schools, a seminary and marine college for the education of the children of Aleutians and Creoles, and all the children were in the habit of attending school regularly. On the Kodiac alone there are three hundred idle children whose condition is described as sadly demoralized, and surprise is expressed that our government has not taken measures for the establishment of schools in the new territory.

KENTUCKY has an apprentice law under which thousands of persons are held in practical bondage. They are mostly children, and generally black or yellow. They are called apprentices, but treated as were the slaves of former years. They are subject to the lash, and feel it daily. Their nominal legal rights are reduced to few by the apprentice statutes, and even when these rights are withheld or violated, they are practically without redress—the courts of Kentucky, with few exceptions, refusing to admit the evidence of black people where there are white parties to the suit.

RECENT foreign journals announce that Cambridge University in England is to be thrown open to women students. The first examination for admission is to take place on July 5th, 1869. Candidates are required to be eighteen years of age on January 1st, 1869, and to make application before the first of May. Examinations will be held in any place where twenty-five fees are guaranteed, provided a committee of ladies will superintend the examination and provide accommodations for strangers.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, January 29.—The case of the United States vs. George Barnes, indicted for stealing a mail box from the postal car at the Union Depot, reported on trial yesterday, was concluded. The jury found a verdict of guilty. The defendant was remanded for sentence.

The following true bills were found by the Grand Jury:

United States vs. John Samuels; illegally removing distilled spirits to a place other than a bonded warehouse.

Same vs. John V. McCaslin; passing counterfeit Treasury notes.

Same vs. Fred. Shultz; two indictments—one for exercising the business of a hotel keeper without license, and the other for selling liquor without a license.

Same vs. Ebenezer Drake and Samuel Davis; illicit distillery.

Same vs. Charles H. Miller, *alias* Chas. H. Shaffer; perjury.

Same vs. John B. Finley; two indictments—one for perjury, and the other for making false returns to the Internal Revenue Department.

The Grand Jury having concluded the business of the term, were discharged with the thanks of the Court.

F. P. Tierney, Esq., of Ebensburg, was, on motion of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., duly qualified and admitted to practice as an Attorney in this Court.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, January 29.—The jury in the case of Wm. Smith vs. Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company, previously reported, returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $3,209.

John Roberts vs. G. W. McGraw & Sons. Action on two promissory notes. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,404.82.

Owners of steam tow boat "Neville" vs. D. M. Edgerton. Action to recover for towing. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

FRIDAY, January 29.—The jury in the case of Commonwealth vs. George Brawdy, indictment manslaughter, previously reported in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was discharged by proclamation.

John A. Korhren, who plead guilty to charges of malicious mischief and assault and battery, and who was convicted on a second charge of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars each in the first cases, and twenty dollars in the third, with the costs.

John Carson was found guilty of committing an assault and battery upon W. Kreps, of Ross township. He was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. William Neel, was next taken up. The defendant is owner of a coal schute across a public road, in Mifflin township, and is indicted for maintaining a nuisance. Jury out.

Mathias Matje, was convicted of a charge of fornication and bastardy, preferred by Mary Price. He was sentenced to pay the usual expenses, together with a fine of thirty dollars, to go to the Guardians of the Poor and the costs of prosecution.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

217. Com. vs. Michael Blackenbulcher.
67. Com. vs. Philip Hasa.
140. Com. vs. George Stackner.
218. Com. vs. Frederick Myers (two cases.)
225. Com. vs. James Leaf and Hugh Friel.
270. Com. vs. Malvina Wallace.
261. Com. vs. James Dunn.
267. Com. vs. Daniel Smith.
234. Com. vs. Canter.
156. Com. vs. Robert Foster.
270. Com. vs. Fritz Pool and Eliza Pool.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

262. Com. vs. William Groves.
271. Com. vs. W. W. Wallace.
224. Com. vs. James Gellepsie *alias* James Scully.
233. Com. vs. John Neelus.
223. Com. vs. Jacob Baer.
216. Com. vs. D. Brainerd Rorison.
273. Com. vs. William Clark et al.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

266. Com. vs. Myer Hanauer.
203. Com. vs. Frederick Nagle.
265. Com. ys. Thomas Smith.
238. Com. vs. Daniel E. Groover (three cases.)
296. Com. vs. Robert H. Bercroft.
303. Com. vs. Anthony Jaquay et al.
301. Com. vs. Samuel Perry et al.
195. Com. vs. Bernard McGuire.
199. Com. vs. Eliza Pryse and Rudolph Pryse.

Common leas—Judge Sterrett.

FRIDAY, Jan. 29.—In the case of Haid vs. Fischer, reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $154,38.

Chestnut Hill Iron Company vs. J. Painter & Sons. Action to recover a balance of $5,000 for iron sold and delivered. Jury withdrawn and the case continued for settlement.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Last night Mr. Leffingwell, who has contributed largely to the amusement of the patrons of the Opera House, took a farewell benefit. He appeared as "Beppo," in Fra Diavolo, and as "Widow Timothy," in "Aladdin or the Wonderful Scamp." We have previously stated that Mr. Leffingwell is a burlesque actor, immensely funny, and that he is popular is fully demonstrated by the crowded condition of the Opera House nightly since his engagement. He will also appear at the Matinee this afternoon and this evening, when his engagement closes. The Worrell sisters will occupy the boards at this establishment next week.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Coutellier brother and sister, who perform on the flying trapeze at the Pittsburgh Theatre, are creating considerable furore in this city. The feats they perform are really astonishing and should be witnessed to be properly appreciated. The variecies company at this establishment is one of the best that has ever been in the city, and many of the members are becoming very popular with the *habitues* of the theatre.

The great local drama of "Pittsburgh a Hundred Years Hence" is drawing large houses. It will be repeated to-night.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—To all persons in search of fun of a genuine character, the doors of Smythe's American Theatre are open, and all such are cordially invited to attend. The Manager, Mr. Smythe, is a veteran in the show business, understands it thoroughly, and his patrons are sure to receive the worth of their money. The attendance has largely increased since the opening of the establishment in consequence of the excellent character of the entertainments. A new bill to-night.

CHARITY FAIR.—The Grand Charity Fair still continues in the basement of the Cathedral. The attendance increases nightly, while the attractions are being steadily increased. A matinee will be held this afternoon.

MUSEUM.—The number of visitors at Burnell's Museum increases daily, owing doubtless to the many new attractions which are being added to the collection.

Report of Fire Marshal.

N. Grattan Murphy, late Fire Marshal of the county, yesterday submitted to the Court of Common Pleas a report, including the losses by fire in the county from March 23d, 1868, to July 26, 1868, the date of his resignation, with the amount of insurance. The total loss for the time above named was $171,834; insurance loss $106,661; amount of insurance on property destroyed, $163,505.

In referring to the office of Fire Marshal the report says that the powers conferred upon the Marshal are inadequate to a faithful performance of the duties. It also advocates or recommends the appointment of a building inspector, to whom plans of all buildings should be submitted before the building is constructed.

It refers to the insecurity and the danger to be apprehended in case of fire in some of the places of amusement in the city, in consequence of their inadaptation for the purposes for which they are used.

The report concludes as follows:

"I cannot conclude without being permitted to return my sincere thanks to the Underwriters of this county for the uniform courtesy and kindness they have extended to me during a period of four years; also, to Chief Engineers Hare, of Pittsburgh, and James Crow, of Allegheny, and S. T. Paisley, Esq., Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Fire Alarm, for valuable information."

Street Commissioners.

EDITORS GAZETTE I see in yesterday's *Commercial* that my friend *Paterfamilias* favors consolidation of three road districts in case he can have his *favorite* appointed to the new office thereby created. Now, I have a better man than his in view for such an office, but I would by no means interfere with the plans of my friend Paterfamilias, and would therefore respectfully suggest to Councils to consolidate three other districts in a similar way to give my man a chance; and it would be a still further improvement in the same line to consolidate all the road districts into triplets, each individual district having its commissioner as heretofore, or its *Sub*, as proposed in the new plan, and each triplet its general commissioner, with a good salary, and then a general commissioner-in-chief over the whole constellation of consolidations with a still better salary. Indeed, nothing is so important as the salary. This plan of commissioners, from the subs up to the general-in-chief, forms the proper official pyramid; and as those friendly to the measure had much trouble in obtaining consolidation and jurisdiction over these districts in the first place, they ought now to be allowed to reap the full fruits of their labor. MATERFAMILIAS.

FROM the report of the superintendent of the Girard estates, just rendered, for 1868, we find that the cash receipts for that year amounted to $460,324 71, while the expenditures for the same period footed up to $247,876 86, leaving a balance on hand, December 31, of $112,447,-85. The college expenditures make an item of $135,648 59.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS,

The most efficient DIURETIC, for treatment of all complaints resulting from weakness and derangement of the Kidneys, such as pains and weakness in the Back or Loins; Gravel, Dropsy, Incontinance of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c. DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS can be used with perfect safety in all cases in children as well as adults. Upwards of thirty-seven years' experience has proven this medicine to be the most uniform and efficient Diuretic ever discovered, besides being in the form of sugar coated Pills, making them easy to take, and not being a purgative, never interferes with the regular discharge of duties. These Pills can be had at wholesale and retail from the Proprietor

GEORGE A. KELLEY,
Wholesale Druggist,
CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND SECOND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

and from all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

50 cents per box. ja16

WHAT ARE YOU TAKING?

Probably two-thirds of the adult population of the United States indulge, more or less, in barroom stimulants. Hot alcoholic beverages are habitually imbibed by thousands of people in the winter months to "keep out the cold." The alcoholic material of all these drinks is more or less *poisonous*, and is rendered all the more deleterious in consequence of being taken *warm*.

Avoid these dangerous excitements. Shun, as you would shun the deadliest drug, all *tavern stimulants*. They paralyze the digestion, congest the liver, disturb the natural action of the kidneys, irritate the bowels, shatter the nerves, and impair the reason.

The operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is diametrically opposite to this. They spur no organ into unnatural activity; but they tone and regulate all. If the digestion is feeble, they awaken the dormant energies of the stomach, and promote the work of assimilation. If the liver is sluggish and torpid, they regenerate it. If the kidneys fail to perform their functions properly, they are regulated without being irritated. If the bowels are constipated, the peristaltic action is moderately increased, and the discharges become natural and regular. If the nerves are tremulous, they are strengthened. If the mind is clouded, the BITTERS tend to disperse the gloom.

These are the effects of the great VEGETABLE TONIC AND CORRECTIVE, which for twenty years has been a staple medicine in this country, and the demand for which steadily increases in all parts of the Western Hemisphere.

It is not offered as a *beverage*, but as a *medicine;* nor will it ever be used to satisfy a craving for alcoholic stimulants, because its effect is to *check*, not to *create*, a false appetite for excitants. The champions of temperance will do well to mark this peculiarity, and to recommend it as the only safe preparation containing alcohol, that can be used for medicinal purposes

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased condition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be induced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, few cases would go so far as to become irremediable.

Sold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store, No. 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE TO HIS NEW STORE, NO. 16 LIBERTY STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST. CLAIR.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office Hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 at night.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS: each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---SITUATION.

WANTED.—SITUATION.—A BUSINESS MAN, with good qualifications, who can adapt himself to circumstances, desires a situation. Address G., GAZETTE office.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—To employ a few good MEN to distribute Dr. Ashbaugh's Great Rheumatic Remedy, "The Wonder of the World," on the package system, not to be paid for until fully tested. Address J. C. TILTON, 10½ St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja30

WANTED.—AGENTS.—DR. ASHBAUGH'S WONDER OF THE WORLD" is warranted to cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia—sold on the Package System. No one is required to pay until fully tested. I pay $60 per month, a large commission, to good men to distribute these packages. Call at No. 10½ St. Clair Street. D. C. TILTON.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED.—COOK.—A good GIRL will find a pleasant home in a small family, by applying early at No. 65 BEAVER STREET, Allegheny City. Must be a good cook, washer and ironer. References required.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—Pleasant room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two young gentlemen, at 68 FOURTH STREET. Also, a few day or dinner boarders can be accommodated. Reference required.

WANTS.

WANTED.—SUITE OF ROOMS and BOARD in private family for Gentleman and Lady in central part of the city; rooms fronting on the street. Address Box A, GAZETTE OFFICE.

LOST.

LOST—On Tuesday last, a large CLUSTER GARNET BROOCH, probably on Market street or Fifth avenue, or in an Ohio avenue car. A liberal reward for its return to the GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Six Offices on the Corner of Penn and Eighth streets; 3 on first and 3 on the Second floor, (one very large.) Also, a well lighted and dry Basement Store Room. To let—A dwelling next the corner, No. 29, on Eighth street, with 7 rooms. Also one with 11 rooms, No. 25, on Eighth street. Also, a Warehouse, No. 188 Smithfield street. Apply at 277 Penn street.

TO-LET.—FRONT OFFICE, Second story, 56 Smithfield street. Enquire at Drug Store, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—A House With Many rooms and well lighted and dry basement, suitable for offices or store, on corner of Penn and Eighth streets, will be let in separate apartments or altogether. Also a dwelling with eleven rooms; also one with seven, near the same corner. Apply at 277 PENN STREET.

TO-LET.—DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE, 176 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. The office is very desirable for a physician. Apply at WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 Federal street, two doors above.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.
OFFICES in the second story.
SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and
ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of a Business House on Federal street, Allegheny city. Each room is 20 by 80. Splendid location for a PHOTOGRAPHER, SAMPLE ROOM or light Manufacturing. Spacious front entrance, and in the best business portion of the street. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

TO LET—HOUSE—A First Class 3 story brick house with 11 rooms, a good range of modern kind in kitchen, hot and cold water up stairs and down, a good wash house and bath room, a good coal house on alley back; also a good dry cellar under the whole house. Everything in complete repair. For further particulars inquire of RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street

TO LET.--TWO Handsomely furnished rooms, with gas and fire, one on first floor, and one front up stairs. Inquire at 199 Third avenue.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on Fayette street, Fifth Ward, Allegheny. House new, containing Five Rooms, Cellar and Hall, well furnished. Lot—feet front by—feet in depth.

Two Lots on Chartiers street, each 20 feet front by 140 feet in depth, corner of Bayard Alley.

One Lot on Nixon street 20 feet front by 133 feet in depth, Sixth Ward, Allegheny.

Also, for lease 6 Acres of ground with a good House of Three Rooms with necessary out buildings, at Woods Run, for a term of from one to ten years.

House and Lot No. 220 Lacock street, Allegheny city. Apply to ALEXANDER PATTERSON, Corner Juniata and Preble street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. ja22

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM, containing 150 acres, located on the A. V. R. R., 23 miles from the city and within five minutes walk of a Station; 125 acres cleared, balance in good timber; 90 acres in grass, 30 acres underlaid with a 3 foot vein of coal; soil first class and the improvements No. 1, consisting of a new Double Two Story Frame House of 7 rooms, 2 foot halls and good cellar, built and finished in splendid style; large new Bank Barn, 40 by 72, planed an painted. Also, all necessary outbuildings conveniently arranged, including a Tenement House of 4 rooms; whole farm well watered and can all be worked by machinery; six acres of orchard, select variety of fruits; also small fruits. This farm is without doubt the best in the neighborhood, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. From the house is had a delightful view of the towns of Freeport and Natrona, up and down the Allegheny rivers and surrounding country. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—"MAYFIELD" COTTAGE and GROUNDS, about 8 acres, beautifully planted and distributed in vineyard, fruit and ornamental evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubbery, a complete assortment of the fruits of the climate; commodious carriage house, stable and tenant house under one roof; cottage of eight rooms, pantries, &c., summer kitchen, rain water cistern and spring of purest water at door. Situate one mile north of Allegheny, on Perrysville road, and a quarter of a mile from Pleasant Valley Passenger Car Station. For terms and particulars enquire at north end of Hand street Bridge.

FOR SALE.—A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing 16 rooms, situated No. 46 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. The lot is 30 by 240 feet, and has a good brick stable at rear end fronting on Water street. For further information inquire of H. CHILLS, No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh. wwf

FOR SALE.—WAREHOUSE.—That fine TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING, 95 Ohio street Allegheny, now occupied as a Flour and Grain Warehouse. For terms, &c., apply to M. STEELE & SON, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—REFINERY.—A First Class Refinery, in complete running order, nearly new. Has been in operation but a few months, situated on the A. V. R. R., beyond the present city limits. Capacity five hundred bbls per week. Can be doubled with no extra expense excepting an additional still. Apply at 22 and 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE WESTERN AVENUE RESIDENCE, located on Western avenue, Allegheny city, between Bidwell street and Irwin avenue. Residence—brick of 11 rooms, hall and good cellar, gas throughout and all finish din first class style. Lot 48 by 120 to a 20 foot alley, will be sold on easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. ja16

FOR SALE—BUSINESS STAND —A well known and prosperous wholesale business stand, with stock and fixtures, is offered for sale. Satisfactory reasons are given for the disposal. Apply at 77 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASE.—Enquire of J. R. KENNEDY, 85 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **PUBLIC LECTURE** at the NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, on SUNDAY EVENING, January 31st. Subject—The Woman Question in Genesis.

☞ **FIRST ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH**, Seventh street—Rev. SAMUEL LAIRD, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW (Sunday,) and regularly hereafter, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M Sunday School at 9 A. M.

☞ **THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, (Railroad street, near Depot,) NEW BRIGHTON, Pa. Rev. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Public cordially invited.

☞ **THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Grant streets, ALEX. CLARK, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Free seats and welcome to all. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.

☞ **FIRST CHRISTIAN** CHURCH OF PITTSBURGH, W. S. Gray, Pastor, meets statedly in NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. Services every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited.

☞ **UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,** CORNER OF GRANT ST. AND THIRD AVENUE. Rev. A. BOSSERMAN will by special request, preach TO-MORROW on the following subjects: In the morning, at 10½ o'clock, "The Most Valuable Thing." In the evening, at 7½ o'clock, "The Nearest Thing." Seats free and welcome to all.

☞ **THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.—The Pastorate of this Church is now filled by the appointment of H. B. KNIGHT, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M and 7½ P.M. Lecture on Wednesday Evening, and General Prayer Meeting on Friday Evening.

☞ **BAPTISM, WHAT IS IT?**—The above will be the subject of a sermon to be delivered in the FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner of Beaver street and Montgomery Avenue, Allegheny, TO-MORROW, (Lord's Day) EVENING, by JOSEPH KING, Pastor of the Church. Services begin at 7 o'clock. Seats free and a cordial invitation given to all.

☞ **MESSIAH ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,** (General Synod,) Hand Street, below Penn, Rev. J. H. W. STUCKENBERG, Pastor. Religious services regularly on SABBATH hereafter. Sunday School 9 A. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday evenings. Friends of the congregation and public are cordially invited.

☞ **THE LORD WILLING,** EL-DER J. WENDELL will preach in Wilkins Hall, over the Mayor's office, on Fourth street, Lord's Day, January 31st, at 10½ o'clock A. M and at 3 and 7 o'clock P. M.
SUBJECTS:
1st. Destiny of the Earth.
2d. The Reward of the Righteous.
3d. Doom of the Wicked.
An opportunity for asking questions on the subjects will be given.

☞ **LIBERAL.**
Christian Preaching
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
BY REV. J. F. LOVERING,
Sunday, January 31st, 1869.
MORNING SUBJECT, 10½ o'clock, "THE RELIGION FOR THE PEOPLE."
EVENING SUBJECT, 7½ o'clock, "AND THEN ——."
All are invited. Seats free. No collection.

☞ **GRAND**
CHARITY FAIR MATINEE,
In Basement of the Cathedral,
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
AT 2 O'CLOCK,
For the accommodation of Families.
Admission 15 Cents. ja30

☞ **CONCERT,**
To be given under the direction of
MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5th,
By the following amateurs: Mrs. C. C. Mellor, Misses Maggie McCandless, Mary Dilva, Annie Houston, Kate Northam, Julia Card, Clara Evans, and Messrs. Paul Zimmerman, Wm. B. Edwards, E. E. and C. C. Rhehart.
Admission to Dress Circle and Parquette $1. Seats secured without extra charge. Gallery 50 cents. In order to double the chance of getting the most desirable seats, the sale will open simultaneously at Kleber's and Mellor's stores on Wednesday, February 3d, at 9 A. M. ja30:d82

☞ **THE**
GOLD COUPONS
Of the Union Pacific Railway,
EASTERN DIVISION, due February 1st, 1868, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
NEW YORK.
ja26:d78-T:TH:S

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO., OF PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh, January 30th, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** to the STOCKHOLDERS of the
KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY COMPANY,
To meet at its Office on Twelfth street, on TUESDAY February 9th, 1869, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Seven (7) Directors and Secretary and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.
Transfer books are closed until after February 10th, 1869.
ja30:d77 O. METCALF, Sec'y.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the
ESTATE OF CHARLES C. ALGEO,
Of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN K. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of MARCH, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
ja30:d74 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

SUPERB
House and Grounds, No. 69 Fulton St., Near Wylie.
TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that large and handsomely situated property, No. 69 Fulton street, near Wylie street, the house being a very commodious and substantially built two-story brick mansion, with wide hall, double parlors, dining room, kitchen and wash room on first floor, five rooms and bath room on second floor, finished attic and excellent dry cellar. Each chamber is finished with wardrobe, and a pantry and wardrobe in second floor hall; marble top wash stand, with hot and cold water, on second floor; gas throughout the house; elegant stairway in hall and front vestibule.
The lot is 48 feet 4 inches front on Fulton street, and 132 feet in depth, through to Crawford street. The lot has also on the Crawford street front, a two story brick dwelling, containing four rooms with water in kitchen. If the whole is not sold together, the improved and vacant lots, through from street to street, will be sold separately.
TERMS—One-half cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Those wishing are invited to examine the premises. This is one of the most comfortable situations for residence, and valuable grounds for investment.
ja30 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.—A New House of Seven Rooms and Hall, corner of Pride and Forbes streets. Water and Gas in the house; also Range in kitchen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY CASHMERE STOCKINGS
AT PHELAN'S,
No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE.

ENGLISH MERINO STOCKINGS,
AT PHELAN'S,
No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRS. COOPER, WALLACE and WILLARD,
HOMEOPATHISTS,
Will remove their Office on the First of April next to No. 72 Diamond, Allegheny city, rear of City Hall. ja30:d79

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, January 30, 1868.
TO PRINTERS—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, February 4th, for printing Four Hundred Copies of the Annual Report of Committees of Councils. Samples of the work required can be seen at this office. Bidders are requested to state price per page.
R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.
ja30:d80

WESTERN DISTRICT OF SYLVANIA, SS.
At Pittsburgh, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1869. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE S. HAYS, of Upper St. Clair township, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Assignee,
Attorney-at-law, No. 90 Diamond street.
ja30:d81:8

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDRENS
VESTS AND DRAWERS,
GENTS AND YOUTHS
Undershirts and Drawers,
AT JAMES PHELAN'S
Old Stand Stocking Store,
No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja30:s

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
LATEST PUBLICATIONS
AT
METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY,
(Methodist Episcopal Block,)
No. 129 Smithfield Street,
(COR. SMITHFIELD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.)
LAW BLANKS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
ja30

A LITERARY GAP FILLED.
CHAMBERS ENCYCLOPEDIA.
The want of a really good Encyclopedia at a moderate cost has long been felt. This want has now been met by the completion of
Chambers Encyclopedia,
A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge for the People, on the basis of the latest edition of the German Conversations Lexicon.
10 Volumes, Royal Octavo, cloth.....$ 36 00
Sheep..... 40 00
Half Turkey..... 44 00
FOR SALE BY
R. S. DAVIS,
ja30:S:M:W 93 WOOD STREET.

MOURNING GOODS.
BLACK BIARTZ and LONG SHAWLS,
BLACK THIBET LONG SHAWLS,
BLACK EMPRESS CLOTHS,
BLACK POPLINS,
BLACK DELAINES,
BLACK THIBET CLOTHS,
BLACK CHINCHILLA CLOAKINGS,
BLACK CRAPE VEILS,
BLACK PRINTS,
BLACK CHINTZ,
A COMPLETE STOCK
AT
JAMES M. CARR'S,
118 Federal Street, Allegheny.
ja30:

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
6-4, 9-4, 10-4 BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETINGS,
PILLOW CASE MUSLINS,
SHIRTING MUSLINS,
IRISH LIMENS,
TABLE DAMASK,
NAPKINS,
DOILES,
TOWELS,
CRASH,
HOLLANDS,
GINGHAMS,
TICKINGS, etc., etc.,
A VERY FULL STOCK AT
POPULAR PRICES,
AT
JAMES M. CARR'S,
118 Federal Street, Allegheny.
ja30

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
For Ten Days we Offer Special Inducements in
BLANKETS OF ALL KINDS,
FLANNELS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
CHINCHILLA CLOAKINGS, all qualities,
FURS OF ALL NATIONS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
FINE MINK SABLE.
OPEN CENTERED SHAWLS,
(MAGNIFICENT QUALITY,)
All descriptions of Long and Square
WOOLEN SHAWLS.
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
MERINO AND POPLIN
DRESS GOODS,
All of Which we Offer at Prices to Suit the Times.
JAMES M. CARR,
118 Federal Street, Allegheny.
ja30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—The Board of Directors of the NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY have THIS DAY directed that the public be warned from negotiating or purchasing the following Due Bills and obligations, as they were issued without legal authority from said Company:
Due Bill dated January 7, 1869, favor Samuel Lewis, for $420, due January 31.
Due Bill dated January 7, 1869, favor Samuel Lewis, for $575, due February 28.
Due Bill dated January 7, 1869, favor Samuel Lewis for $630, due March 31.
Due Bill dated January 7, 1869, favor Samuel Lewis, for $735, due April 30.
Due Bill dated January 7, 1869, favor Samuel Lewis, for $840, due May 31.
Due Bill dated January 7, 1869 favor Samuel Lewis, for $945, due June 30.
All the above obligations were signed by John McKirdy, Secretary, by order of David Kirk, President.
M. DE LANGE,
President pro tem.
PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1869. ja30:d56

GODEFFROY BRANCKER & CO.,
42 Exchange Place, New York,
Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated
V. G. SPIEGELEISEN
Used so extensively for the manufacturing of
BESSEMER STEEL.
This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per cent age of Manganese.
Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

LAKE FISH.
5,340 half barrels Lake Herring,
1,150 HALF BBLS. WHITE FISH,
Which I Offer to the Trade at
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Salt and Fish,
NO. 356 LIBERTY STREET,
ja30:d78 PITTSBURGH.

AN ORDINANCE
Making Appropriations for the Year 1869.
SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the revenue of said city, for the year 1869, arising from the taxes, loans and all other sources, together with any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1869.

Appropriation	No. 1.—Interest	$ 125	352 94
"	No. 2.—Salaries	17,280	00
"	No. 3.—Printing	12,000	00
"	No. 4.—Fire Engine & Hose	35,000	00
"	No. 5.—Police	90,000	00
"	No. 6.—Water Works	45,000	00
"	No. 7.—Streets	50,000	00
"	No. 8.—Gas Lighting	20,000	00
"	No. 9.—Diamond Markets	6,650	34
"	No. 10.—Monongahela Wharf	21,000	00
"	No. 11.—Allegh'y Wf.	3,000	00
"	No. 12.—Weigh Scales	1,000	00
"	No. 13.—Contng't F'nd	53,000	00
"	No. 14.—B'd of Health	500	00
"	No. 16.—City Property	20,000	00
"	No. 17.—Outstanding Warrants	100	00
"	No. 18.—Finance Fund	20,000	00
"	No. 19.—Sinking Fund	1,000	00
"	No. 20.—Fifth W'd Mkt	300	00
"	No. 21.—Fire Alarm Telegraph	11,000	00
"	No. 22.—Roads	25,000	00
"	No. 23.—Survey	10,000	00
"	No. 25.—Water Extension Loan (Int)	17,500	00
Total		$594,683	28

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1869.

City Tax (12 mills)	$ 200,583 28
Business Tax	160,000 00
Water Tax	140,000 00
Allegheny Wharf	3,068 00
Monongahela Wharf	21,000 00
Diamond Market	35,000 00
Mayor's Office	10,000 00
Board Measuring	500 00
Salt Inspector	100 00
Gl Gauger	5,000 00
Vehicle License	12,000 00
Weigh Scales	1 000 00
Passenger Railways	2,500 00
Streets	1,000 00
City Engineer	1,000 00
Total	$ 594,683 28

SECTION II. That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the city and pay the interest on the compromise bonds authorized by act of Assembly, approved April 11, 1862, and the ordinances of Councils passed in pursuance thereof, and all other interest, money accrued or accruing, either on general or special indebtedness, the rate of taxation shall be as follows:
1. Upon all property taxable for State or County purposes in the old city twelve mills upon the dollar of valuation; on all property in the rural districts eight mills.
2. Upon all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce, including sales at auction and otherwise, two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.
3. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the trade, business or occupation of retailing, for his, her or their benefit, vinous, fermented or distilled liquors, ten mills on the dollar; and on the actual yearly sales of each person or firm engaged in the business or occupation of auctioneer, five mills on the dollar, excepting on the sales of stock, real estate or steamboats, the rate of which shall be two mills and one-fourth mills on the dollar.
4. On the yearly business of forwarding and commission merchants, two and one-half mills on the dollar; on the yearly business of brokers, banks and banking institutions, one-half mill on the dollar; on the yearly receipts of insurance companies, insurance agencies, express companies and telegraph companies, one and one-quarter mills on the dollar.
5. That the rates of water rents for 1869 shall be the same as for 1868.
6. In accordance with an act of Assembly, approved April 6, 1867, entitled "A further supplement to the acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh," &c., and a subsequent supplement, entitled "An act supplementary to an act incorporating the city of Pittsburgh, approved April 1, 1868," and the decree of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, made August 8, 1868, the special tax to pay the separate indebtedness of the several indebted districts of the consolidated city is as follows, to wit:

Old city (12 wards,	3 mills, (estimated).	$ 41,777	18
Lawrenceville	5 m lls, do ..	5,315	69
Collins township,	1 mill, do ..	713	63
Liberty township,	1 mill, do ..	368	67
Peebles township,	1 mill, do ..	350	03
Pitt township,	2½ mills, do ..	996	33

SECTION V. And at the above rates the city assessor shall assess the said taxes.
SECTION VI. That the amount necessary to pay the interest on the said separate indebtedness of the old city borough of Lawrenceville, and the townships of Collins, Liberty, Peebles and Pitt shall be taken from the receipts from the special taxes of the district aforesaid and placed in and added to Appropriation No. 1, on which warrants shall be drawn for all interest accruing or accrued on the debts of said districts respectively.
SECTION VII. That the balance of said receipts from said special taxes (after payment of interest) shall be paid into a sinking fund for the district from which it is collected, and shall be used for the payment of the debt of said district.
SECTION VIII. For the salaries of the city officers the controller is hereby directed to certify for warrants on the appropriations for the departments to which they are respectively attached.
SECTION IX. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1869.
JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
GOOD BARGAINS IN
DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS,
Black Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
CHOICE COLORS IN
ALPACAS AND POPLINS,
Silk Poplins and Chene Poplins.
FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Seasonable Goods,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
ja30

BANKRUPTCY PLAYED OUT!
$2.00.—THIS CARD entitles the bearer, on presentation, to TWO DOLLARS abatement on a cash purchase of $25.00 at the great cheap clothing house of
S. C. TRAUERMAN,
ORIGINAL BIG NUMBER 11,
Sixth Street, late St. Clair.
Nobody beat by this establishment, but fair dealing to all! Call and be convinced. All clothing plainly marked by printed cards, at
LOWEST CASH PRICES,
So that no one may be deceived. Remember the place, original big number 11, SIXTH STREET, late St. Clair.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS OF THIS!
S. C. TRAUERMAN.
de25:TU-S

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Tobacco, Cigars & Whisky.
ISAAC STERN,
No. 162 Federal Street, above the Market,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Respectfully announces to his friends that he is now offering his stock, consisting of the
FINEST CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C.,
And the PUREST LIQUORS,
At prices LOWER THAN EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
☞ Remember the place,
No. 162 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
se4:v70-TUS

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—VALUABLE BANK AND OTHER STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, February 2d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, by order of Administrators, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

30 shares	Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank.	
30 "	Fourth National Bank.	
25 "	German Insurance Company.	
40 "	Monongahela do.	do.
20 "	Western do.	do.
20 "	M. & M. do.	do.
100 "	Pittsburgh Fruit House Association.	
100 "	Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company.	
3,000 "	Ralston Oil Company.	
6,450 "	Marine do.	

2 original shares Great National Oil and Lumber Company
ja30 A. McILWAINE. Auctioneer.

ANTHRACITE
COAL.
The undersigned, agent of the PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO ANTHRACITE COAL CO., having received a full supply of all sizes of this coal, is prepared to fill all orders promptly.
Office, 114 FOURTH AVENUE.
R. G. BAILEY, Agent.
ja29:d71

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.
70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,
In Iowa and Minnesota; price from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.
Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address
C. C. WAY,
ja29:d68 ELLINGTON, IOWA.

G. W. De CAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—We have in stock a large assortment of styles and various widths of thoroughly seasoned Floor Oil Cloths, which we are offering to the wholesale and retail trade at prices lower, taking quality into consideration, than can be had in this city.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
no30 26 and 28 Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
EXTRA GOOD YARD WIDE
BLEACHED MUSLIN.
AT 10 CENTS,
Heavy Yard Wide Unbleached Muslin.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
FAST COLORED DARK CALICOES.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS.
Good Styles Fast Col'd Dark Calicoes.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHEETING MUSLINS,
PILLOW CASE MUSLINS,
SHIRTING MUSLINS,
TICKINGS,
TOWELLINGS, &c., &c.
Full and Complete Stock at the
LOWEST PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NO. 180 AND 182
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
ja26

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE
AND
Sheet Lead Works.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
167 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE,
Sheet Lead,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters Tools,
AND MATERIALS.
ja27:w,s

HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1824.—Choice American and French Confectionary of all kinds, and large stock on hand. Also foreign fruits and other delicacies of the trade.
Weddings, parties, festivals, fairs and dinners for special occasions, furnished on short notice to any accessible point by rail, river, or conveyance, gotten up in the most approved style.
Meals prepared to order, with the best of everything in season. Ladies and families furnished with a quiet retired place to dine. Persons doing business in the city, or transient visitors, will find the place convenient and pleasant to enjoy a comfortable meal. J. B. HUBLEY,
jw26 27 and 29 Fourth Avenue.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
AT
McCORD & CO's,
131 WOOD STREET.

LUMBER!
ALEXANDER PATTERSON,
Wholesale and retail dealer in LUMBER of all description, keeps constantly on hand and for sale BOARDS, PLANK, SCANTLING, JOISTS, SHINGLES, LOCUST AND CEDAR POSTS, WEATHER BOARDING, FLOORING, FANCY SIDING, PATENT SPOUTING, &c. Also a large stock of OAK, POPLAR, ASH and YELLOW PINE LUMBER. Attention of dealers is invited to my large stock of dry lumber in yards.
NO. 157 REBECCA ST., opp. Gas Works,
And corner of Preble and Juniata Sts.,
ja20:d46 Sixth Ward, Allegheny.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to the amount of $50,000 on city or county unencumbered property, having from one to five years to run, in amounts ranging from $500 to $5,000.
Also, business accommodation paper to the amount of $40,000, in sums from $600 to $3,000, and from 60 days to 4 months to run.
160 acres of good Western lands to exchange for furniture. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.,
ja29 Cor. 4th avenue and Smithfield street.

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY,
WM. M. JOHNSON,
Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, Arches, Grates, Fenders, Sash Weights, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, Car Wheels and all kinds of Machinery Castings, COR. WATSON & SHINGISS STS., PITTSBURGH, PA. au26:v27w&S

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,
FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,
83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.
☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

LESSONS IN
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND ITALIAN.
ALFRED H. BROWNING, Professor of the above Languages, and Translator of Letters and Documents, will be glad to receive pupils either at his residence or will visit them in their own homes. Terms moderate. Address office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. ja25:d12

SEED.
200 BU. CHOICE CLOVER SEED.
250 bushels choice Timothy Seed,
In store and for sale by
MEANOR & BARPER,
ja21 329 Liberty street. Pittsburgh.

FRENCH
PEAS AND MUSHROOMS,
Just received; also, Fresh Asparagus, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lima Beans and Okra, put up in tin cans, for sale by the dozen or case, by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
ja13 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SODA ASH—100 tons choice brands in store and for sale by
no17 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

NOTICES.

☞ **EWALT STREET BRIDGE COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given to the subscribers for the stock of the "Ewalt Street Bridge," that in compliance with an Act of Assembly incorporating said Company, an instalment of FIVE DOLLARS on each share of stock is required to be paid immediately to the Treasurer, C. Siebert, at his office, No. 406 PENN STREET. By order of the Committee.
Ja28:d65 C. SIEBERT.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R. Co. Pittsburgh, January 25, 1869.
☞ **STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.**—The regular annual meeting of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 26 Pike street, on TUESDAY, 23d day of February, 1869, for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the coming year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
ja27:d69 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO. OF THE UNITED STATES, PITTSBURGH, January 25, 1868.
☞ **FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND.**—The Directors of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States having this day declared the regular quarterly dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum for the quarter ending December 31, 1868, I will pay the same at the office of the Treasurer on call.
ja27:d64 ED. JAY ALLEN, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RY. CO. Steubenville, O., January 18, 1869.
☞ **NOTICE IS HEREBY Given** to the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company to meet at its office in Steubenville, O., on MONDAY, February 1st, 1869, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing THIRTEEN DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.
J. G. MORRIS,
ja19:d29 Secretary.

☞ **PERRY STREET.**—The undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits for OPENING PERRY STREET, from its eastern terminus to meet the Troy Hill Road, will meet on the premises on MONDAY, 15th day of February, at 4½ o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.
J. J. HERMAN,
THOMAS SMITH, } Viewers.
ja27:d61 L. WALTER,

☞ **WEBSTER STREET.**—We, the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits in the matter of widening WEBSTER STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, from Benton alley to North Common, will meet on the premises on MONDAY, the 15th day of February, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of our appointment.
S. BULFORD,
J. J. HERMAN,
ja27:d63 LEONARD WALTER.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLER. R. Co. Pittsburgh, January 14, 186 .
☞ **NOTICE TO Bondholders.**—Notice is hereby given that COUPON No. 19 T. RILE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS, due on the first day of February next, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR.,
ja15:d20 Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Pittsburgh, January 25th, 1869.
☞ **NOTICE.—The assessment** for Grading and Paving SPRING ALLEY, from Twenty eighth to Twenty-ninth street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, February 4th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
ja25:d54 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Duff's College.
No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
P. DUFF, Author of Duff's Systems of Bookkeeping, PRESIDENT.
Established twenty-eight years, having educated many thousands of Merchants, Bankers and Accountants in the United States and Canadas, in the most perfect class instruction, and is now the first College in America to introduce the new important improvement of combining that class instruction with comprehensive exercise in
REAL BUSINESS,
By WM. H. CHARLES P. and ROBERT P. DUFF, all experienced business Accountants, each having kept books in extensive firms, giving our students the rare opportunity of becoming all once practical Accountants. DUFF'S new system of Merchants', Manufacturer's, National Bank, Railroad and Private Bankers
BOOK-KEEPING,
Splendidly printed in colors by HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, pp. 400. Crown 8vo., $3 75. Postage 35c. The only work containing National Bank and Private Bankers' accounts. No other work of the kind has been so unanimously and emphatically recommended by the press, by business men, by teachers, and by those who have been educated from it. See our new Circular, containing also fac simile of WM. H. DUFF'S First Premium Penmanship, Medals, &c. Mailed free by
P. DUFF & SON, Principals.
P. DUFF & SONS,
124 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,
Commission Merchants, Manufacturers, Agents, and Wholesale Dealers in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce. Consignments solicited. Advances made.
☞ Send for our Weekly Price Current.
no26:a66d&F

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Are in Constant Receipt of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
HOOP SKIRTS—latest shapes;
BOULEVARD SKIRTS;
STRIPED SKIRTING;
ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES;
HECTOR DUCHESS KID GLOVES;
GERMANTOWN WOOLS;
ZEPHYRS and KNITTING YARNS;
SCARF and BOW RIBBONS;
TRIMMING SATINS,
BONNET VELVETS;
CORSETS—all the leading makes.
Cotton and Merino Hosiery,
FRENCH STRIPED and MIXED,
GENTS SUPER STOUT and MERINO HALF HOSE.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
Paper Collars and Cuffs,
&c., &c., &c.,
WHICH WE OFFER
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
ja29

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Will Remove on the 1st of April to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5.29